

السؤال الأول

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,713

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1978

Established 1887

Greeted by Tito

Hua in Belgrade, Assails Kremlin

By David Andelman

BELGRADE, Aug. 21 (NYT) — Chinese Communist Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng arrived this morning to a bear hug from President Tito, opening the second leg of his extraordinary three-nation East European and Middle Eastern tour.

The welcome and, indeed, the entire itinerary, kept secret until late last night, was carefully calculated for its political and diplomatic impact on both East and West — but particularly on the Soviet Union, which is watching the progress of the Chinese leader with growing anxiety and irritation.

The arrival took place on the morning of the 10th anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia — an intentional gesture requested, diplomats said, by the Chinese and readily agreed to by the Yugoslavs as a demonstration of the "alternative roads" to socialism represented by the two countries.

At a state banquet, Chairman Hua delivered his sharpest attack during his East European tour on the policies of the Soviet Union. Three times he attacked the concept of "hegemonism," a word used by the Chinese for aggressive Soviet foreign policy, accusing these forces of "engaging in a furious arms race and preparations for war." In a pointed attack at the So-

viet Union — the only country that Yugoslavia seriously believes might attack it — Mr. Hua observed that "Yugoslavia is ready at all times to repel an enemy that would dare mount an invasion."

A sparse crowd of several thousand greeted the Chinese leader as he stepped from a Boeing 707 after the one-hour flight from Bucharest, and on the 20-minute ride downtown to the White Palace, where President Tito awaited him while pacing on the red Oriental carpeting laid for the ceremony.

Contrast to Romania

The brevity and restraint of the welcome in Yugoslavia were a marked contrast to neighboring Romania, where more than 100,000 turned out for an effusive outpouring of chants, dances, embraces and banners. But Yugoslav officials said that tomorrow, when the Chinese leader walks through downtown Belgrade, the crowds will turn out. "They were not told to be out today," a Yugoslav said, "so they were not out today."

Marshal Tito, 86, avoided a strenuous airport arrival ceremony, as he has for all major world leaders who have visited him in recent years. Today, though, he appeared strong and thoroughly in command, striding confidently past the palace guard assembled for the



President Tito of Yugoslavia prepares a bear hug to welcome Hua Kuo-feng, the Chinese Communist Party chairman, yesterday outside of the White Palace in central Belgrade.

review, shunning the cane he had used during the recent Communist Party congress here.

The two leaders immediately adjourned to the reception room of the White Palace for a chat before beginning their formal talks this afternoon.

The conversations are expected to deal with a number of mutual concerns that have developed largely within the last year of feverish expansion of relations between the two countries.

For 30 years, until last summer, the Communist parties of the two countries had never maintained

formal relations — a tribute largely to Mao Tse-tung's long-standing distrust of the Yugoslav socialist ideology and to his mistrust as well of Marshal Tito's fluctuating relationship with the Soviet Union.

Relations between China and Yugoslavia began to thaw considerably after the death of Mr. Mao and the emergence of Mr. Hua. Mr. Hua's new foreign policy of expansion of contacts with countries that could help China politically and economically and his desire to surround and isolate the Soviet Union were all much in tune with the Tito foreign-policy line.

The clear personal chemistry between Mr. Hua and Marshal Tito that was developed during the Yugoslav delegation's visit to Peking last summer also opened the way for the growth of contacts at an extraordinary pace. Within the last year, more than 100 delegations were exchanged between the two countries, from top-level party groups to sports teams, businessmen and academicians.

At the same time, trade began to expand sharply — doubling from \$100 million last year to \$200 million this year. This is still substantial.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Backed by Giscard, Schmidt

Shaky Dollar Aids Europe Currency Plan

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21 (AP) — Western Europe's ambitious program to create a unified money system — with currency that could be used from country to country — has been given a new impetus by the difficulties of the U.S. dollar, European experts say.

It may be some years before a pan-European currency will supplement or replace the traditional currencies of European countries. But planning for such a system is going ahead, and the dollar's latest decline has demonstrated to many Europeans that their own currency reform must be speeded.

Monetary experts from the nine European Economic Community countries have been meeting this summer to work out details of the first stage of a new European monetary system, which was outlined July 7 by European heads of state at their summit in Bremen, West Germany. The summer meetings — a rare show of determination in European countries where August is usually sacred as a vacation month — have already run into several technical problems.

Political Will
But because of strong support by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing many analysts believe that Europeans now have the political will to carry out the project.

"The weaker the dollar grows, the more Europeans have to look to themselves for getting currency matters in order," a monetary expert at Common Market headquarters here said.

Yvonne de Witte, spokeswoman of the European League for Economic Cooperation, a Brussels think tank that strongly backs European

monetary unity, added that "the problems with the dollar now tell us we have to do something quickly. They should push our efforts forward."

Experts acknowledge, however, that uncertainty in world money markets brought on by the dollar's weakness makes planning a European currency more difficult.

Most European planners share a desire to protect the dollar, and believe that creation of a strong all-European currency could relieve some of the worldwide financial responsibilities that now put pressure

on the dollar. European financial leaders have vowed not to support any system that could hurt the U.S. currency.

Troublesome Differences

Currency differences in Europe have always hampered travelers and businessmen, even during times of stability. Few people are adept enough to remember offhand that \$1 is equal to 2.18 Dutch guilders, 31.57 Belgian francs, 2.01 German marks, 4.39 French francs, £1.93 or 841.30 Italian lire, as the figures stood today. Or that the

dollar had dropped as low as 4.22 French francs and below 2 West German marks last week.

When the dollar's value in terms of European currencies moves substantially day by day — as it has this year — monetary transactions become even more difficult. In addition, European currencies regularly change value in relation to one another, even though six countries now try to steady their currencies jointly through the European joint float, or "snake" system.

Money instability also has prevented European and international businessmen from effectively planning overseas operations. The president of the Common Market's Executive Commission, Britain's former chancellor of the exchequer, Roy Jenkins, said last October that "it is difficult, almost impossible," to plan business in Europe with current exchange rates.

Mr. Jenkins' speech was the impetus for the latest round of work on European monetary unity. Although Europeans have talked about various monetary reforms for more than 100 years and Common Market nations pledged themselves to the general concept in 1969, it took Mr. Jenkins' strong support — plus Europe's oil-related economic problems and the dollar's decline — to push the idea this time.

No Currency at First

The first phases of the plan approved at Bremen will not create pan-European bills and coins, but will tie much more closely together the existing currencies of the Common Market countries: France, Britain, West Germany, Italy, Ireland, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Other countries may also join the system.

The wild swings in money values, planners hope, will be avoided by the creation by Jan. 1 of a joint fund to support currencies. This fund, created by the pooling of 20 percent of the gold and U.S. dollar reserves of each participating country, could reach \$25 billion. It would be used to buy or to sell large quantities of money on international markets to stabilize the value of participating European currencies.

For accounting purposes within the joint fund and for large transfer payments among European central banks, the system would use a newly created monetary unit known as the "European currency unit," or (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Quebec Entertainer Strangled by Snake

LA TUQUE, Quebec, Aug. 21 (AP) — A 25-year-old nightclub entertainer lost control of a 74-foot box constrictor during his act early yesterday, and the snake strangled him before an audience of 150 persons.

Jean-Guy Leclair died at Club LaTuque here, 130 miles north of Montreal. "He seemed to miss a reflex, and the box wrapped around his neck," said Gaetan Grenon, the manager of the club. When Mr. Leclair got blue in the face, Mr. Grenon said, he called police.

Dollar Firms On Rate Rise

LONDON, Aug. 21 (IHT) — The dollar firmed across the board today as the foreign exchange market reacted to an increase in U.S. interest rates, dealers said.

The dollar finished at 2.01 West German marks, up from 1.99 Friday and rose to 1.66 Swiss francs from 1.6400 francs.

See page 7 for details.

In Reprisal for London Raid

Israeli Jets Attack 2 Palestinian Sites

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 — Israeli jets attacked two Palestinian centers in Lebanon at dawn today in retaliation for a Palestinian grenade and submachine-gun attack on an El Al airline bus in London less than 24 hours earlier.

Reports said that at least four persons, three of them guerrillas, were killed, and that 40 were wounded. Hospital officials said that women and children were among the injured.

The strikes were denounced by the Palestine Liberation Organization as "a barbaric attack on civilian areas," and privately by Lebanese officials who complained that their country was being caught in a foreign conflict.

The targets were the Burj el Barajneh refugee camp just east of the Beirut airport, and Damour, about 12 miles south of the capital. The refugee camp is populated by about 9,000 Palestinians and Lebanese civilians and is heavily defended by guerrillas of the mainstream PLO and non-PLO groups such as the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Heavy Ground Fire Reported

PLO military officials said that at least one bomb was dropped at the camp and a "large number" on Damour, but that "fierce ground fire precluded any large-scale bombardment."

"Most of the fire was from 80-mm machine guns," a PLO military spokesman said. "We kept them away . . . We were ready for this. We expected something like this and had been on alert ever since the London attack."

Witnesses confirmed that the heavy fire apparently kept the Israeli jets from bombing more extensively.

Western diplomats, however, said that there might have been another factor: Israeli reluctance to mount a major attack that could jeopardize the Camp David summit meeting of Prime Minister Menachem Begin, President Carter, and

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat scheduled for Sept. 5.

After firing on the jets, Syrian troops briefly turned their guns on the militiamen for the first time in more than a week but there were no reports of extended fighting.

In yesterday's London bus raid, an Israeli airline stewardess and one of the Palestinian attackers were killed, and two stewardesses and seven British bystanders were wounded. One stewardess was in critical condition.

"As a response to the terrorist attack on the El Al bus in London, Israeli aircraft attacked two terrorist bases in Lebanon this morning," an Israeli Army spokesman said.

It was the second time this month that Israel retaliated within hours of a Palestinian attack on Israeli civilians. A guerrilla base in southern Lebanon was hit on Aug. 3 after a bomb exploded in a Tel Aviv market, killing a 71-year-old man and wounding 49 persons.

Splitter Group Takes Credit

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-Special Operations, an offshoot of the PFLP, claimed responsibility for the bus attack in London's Mayfair district, the first such attack claimed by Arab terrorists against Israelis in London.

Four men opened fire as the bus carrying 21 El Al employees stopped outside the Europa Hotel, where the airline's crews stay during London stopovers.

Three detectives arrested a man running down a street near the hotel. Police said that they were looking for two more men.

Mordechai Hod, president of the airline, criticized the British government for refusing to allow El Al security men to carry weapons in Britain, an Israeli newspaper reported today.

"We see the British authorities as responsible for the murderous attack on the El Al stewards and stewardesses in London yesterday," the newspaper Ha'aretz quoted Mr. Hod as saying.

Meir Amit, the Israeli transport minister, said that the attack apparently was an attempt to darken the atmosphere at the Camp David summit meeting.

Three bombs were discovered in public places in Israel yesterday, two in Jerusalem and one in a bus station in Ramleh, five miles south of Tel Aviv. None exploded.

Britain Condemns Raid

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP) — Britain criticized Israel today for avenging the bus attack.

"However great the provocation, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Armed Palestinian youths gather Monday on outskirts of Beirut after Israeli jets flew over area.

Carter Details Steps Widening Air Service

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (IHT) — President Carter today formally presented a U.S. international aviation policy aimed at lower passenger fares and greater competition among the world's airlines.

The policy, which already has been put into effect by the United States, also is designed to give more U.S. cities international air service.

The president, in a statement enunciating his policy to encourage more airline competition at home and abroad, said that U.S. and foreign air travelers already are enjoying benefits from the policy. U.S. negotiators have been using it as a guideline in the last several months.

"Our policy seeks to encourage vigorous competition with the goals of permitting lower fares, better service to more cities and fewer government restrictions on charter travel," Mr. Carter said.

"Travelers of many countries have already benefited from recent agreements which reflect our competitive policy."

To Ease Negotiations

He added: "I hope that our formal statement, by making our position clear, will ease the difficult process of negotiating additional air agreements with other countries."

Mr. Carter said that the recently

signed U.S.-Israeli air pact shows how his policy works.

"It will permit healthy competition among our airlines, and, by giving Israel authority to serve four additional U.S. cities, it will greatly expand Israel's opportunity to provide air service between our countries," he said.

At a White House news conference, Transportation Secretary Brock Adams, whose department helped draw up the policy, noted that the agreement with Israel also allows airlines to cut fares between the two countries by up to 50 percent and permits low-cost charter service to Israel for the first time.

Mr. Adams said that the United States will negotiate air agreements with about 25 governments in the

next year. Talks with West Germany are scheduled to begin next month.

Mr. Adams said: "There will be more service from more points in the United States to all over Europe, and later Asia, at a lower price than before. It will let the middle American tourist and the middle American family travel [abroad] at fares they can afford."

The policy has six major objectives, the statement noted:

- To encourage price competition.
- To eliminate restrictions on charter travel.
- To eliminate restrictions on capacity, frequency and route operating rights.
- To eliminate discrimination

and unfair competition practices faced by U.S. airlines.

• To authorize more cities for nonstop or direct service.

• To develop competitive air cargo service.

With the introduction of low-priced budget and standby transatlantic air fares this year, it is estimated that record numbers of Americans and Europeans have traveled across the Atlantic. Airports have been swamped with standby passengers seeking cheap tickets. Mr. Carter's policy is likely to increase this trend.

Russians Tow Crippled Sub

LONDON, Aug. 21 (UPI) — A crippled Soviet submarine was under tow by a Soviet tug today off the northwest coast of Scotland as British and U.S. aircraft kept watch.

The 5,600-ton Echo II class submarine surfaced Saturday evening and was met by the tug stationed off the Shetland Islands. The Russians also sent two guided missile destroyers, a minesweeper, a survey ship and an oil tanker as an escort. The Soviet vessels were en route toward their naval base at Murmansk.

New Air Slowdown Is Set

PARIS, Aug. 21 (AP) — Paris-area air controllers decided today in principle to resume their work-to-rule movement next weekend, raising the possibility of new disruptions for travelers.

After a general assembly of the major unions, the controllers said that plans for another national slowdown would be worked out tomorrow.

The unions said that they reached their decision after the

French government's refusal to meet their demands during a week-end of negotiations.

The controllers are seeking new equipment to cut down what they claim are safety risks for air travelers. They are also seeking a new wage structure.

Previous weekend slowdowns have resulted in delays for domestic and international air traffic and some flight cancellations in Europe.

House Unit Passes Bill for Americans Abroad

Panel Backs Easing of Overseas Voting

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (IHT) — A House committee has adopted a bill that would enable Americans overseas to participate in national elections without incurring local, state or federal tax liability solely because they exercised their constitutional right to register and vote.

Acting late last week, the House Administration Committee accepted with only minor changes a measure passed by the Senate in May of last year amending the Voting Rights Act of 1975. The 1975 law gave Americans abroad the right to register for absentee ballots in the states in which they were last domiciled.

The measure also would change the 1975 act to:

- Extend the right to vote by absentee ballot in federal elections to members of the armed forces in active service and their spouses and dependents, and members of the U.S. merchant marine and their spouses and dependents. These categories were not covered by the 1975 law.
- Recommend that a uniform system of registration be adopted

through use of the official federal postcard application as a simultaneous application for an absentee ballot.

- Broaden the requirement that overseas citizens must show a valid U.S. passport or State Department identity card to register and vote. The rule would be revised to include any identification applicable to state or local election requirements.
- Direct that appropriate postal and state election officials be notified of the expedited mail delivery of ballot material.

The House committee amended Senate language that would have given the Defense Department sole responsibility for collecting and disseminating absentee vote information to citizens overseas and providing free postage for absentee registration. Instead, the Defense Department would be responsible only for military personnel and the State Department would disseminate voter information to U.S. civilians abroad.

The bill, which would affect an estimated 1 million absentee voters,

must still be passed by the full House and signed by the president. Supporters hope that action will be completed before the end of this session. There is little opposition to the measure, but Congress still has before it a number of major issues and the press of this business could delay action on the bill.

The changes in the voting laws were proposed after it was found that nearly 44 percent of the eligible voters abroad failed to cast ballots, largely because of confusion over possible tax liability.

In addition, hundreds of overseas voters who did register either did not receive their ballots or received them too late to cast valid votes.

The new law would effectively remove the threat of added taxation. Sponsors of the bill felt that the recommendations for uniform registration and immediate mailing of voting material would eliminate the other problems.

While the bill would not impose a specific deadline on the states for mailing voting material, it contains language leaving open the possibility of such deadlines if serious mailing delays persist.

Iranian Fire Survivors Charge Rescue Effort Increased Toll

TEHRAN, Aug. 21 (AP) — Shocked survivors of Saturday night's movie theater fire in Abadan and relatives of the 377 persons who died charged today that clumsy rescue efforts reduced the chance of escape for those who were trapped.

As the city mourned, the fire department became the target of bitter charges of inefficiency and lethargy.

Abadan's police chief, Gen. Reza Razmi, said that 10 teachers at a local school and three employees of the gutted Rex Cinema were being questioned as suspects in what he described as an extremist attack — the worst since urban violence began in Iran in November.

The chief government spokesman, Dariush Homayun, challenged opposition groups to "clarify their position" on the attack and warned that they could not claim the sympathy of the public and terrorists at the same time.

"My children became a sacrifice, a sacrifice to what I don't know," said Jafar Sareh, whose five children, aged 11 to 23, died in the blaze. "I would say that in court, too, if I could."

Ulster Ambush Kills Worker

BELFAST, Aug. 21 (AP) — A county worker was killed today and six wounded in a machine-gun attack on their truck, police said.

The ambush outside the village of Belcoo on the County Fermanagh border with the Irish Republic was one of the most brutal terrorist attacks of the summer in Northern Ireland.

Dozens of bullets hit the truck, but the driver drove straight through the hail to a house a mile away, police said.

Genetics Session Opens in Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 21 (UPI) — The 14th International Congress of Genetics was partially boycotted by U.S. scientists to protest recent dissident trials opened today, Tass reported.

In a statement written for Science magazine, a dozen U.S. geneticists joined the Committee of Concerned Scientists in saying that the Soviet trials and convictions of dissidents "unleashed an unremitting attack against our Soviet colleagues."

The congress, which ends Aug. 30, has drawn more than 3,500 specialists from 60 countries to discuss topical problems of plant, animal and human genetics, Tass said.

Fukuda Says Russia Shouldn't Assail Pact

TOKYO, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Premier Takeo Fukuda said today that the Soviet Union has no reason to criticize the peace and friendship treaty signed recently between China and Japan.

In a television interview, Mr. Fukuda also said "Japan is not indebted to the Soviet Union. However, we would like to strengthen the foundation of our foreign policy that is directed at all directions by concluding a Japanese-Soviet peace treaty and realizing the return of northern islands [from the Soviet Union]."

Pakistan to Begin \$157 Million Canal

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Construction of the \$157 million Cashma right bank canal will begin early next year and has a completion target of 1982, authorities said yesterday.

They said that the canal, 350 miles southwest of here on the Indus River, would make farming possible on 500,000 acres of uncultivated land in the Punjab and Frontier provinces.

3 Hunters Die in Italy

SIENA, Italy, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Three hunters died yesterday in accidents and two were injured on the first day of the Italian hunting season.

A newspaper quoted witnesses as saying that the fire department reached the site "very late," improperly equipped, and with the water tank of one truck empty. It said that they were threatening "to expose the inefficiency" of local officials when an official inquiry is held.

Premier Jamshid Amouzegar dispatched a team of officials to Abadan to investigate the cause of the fire.

Abadan's Moslem muezins (criers who call the hours of daily prayers) mounted minarets to ask for divine solace for the families of the dead.

The government, meanwhile, blamed opponents of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi's reforms for the fire. In Tehran, there were fears that the incident could affect the program of democratic reforms announced by the shah this month.

Provocateurs Blamed
Gen. Razmi said that "anti-reform radicals" splashed gasoline around the outside of the theater and set it aflame. He named no particular group, but said that "provocative elements, and those who wear different masks to fight the Iranian revolution, were responsible."

Other theater fires in recent weeks have been blamed on Islamic fanatics who oppose the shah's reforms and demand that all public entertainment be closed during the current holy period of Ramadan. Since Ramadan began on Aug. 8, bomb or arson attacks have been made on movie houses, restaurants, nightclubs, banks and private and public buildings.

The police chief said that several of those arrested were carrying explosives when they were picked up. He said that two employees of the movie house were among the suspects, and the owner was arrested for negligence, because he did not heed police instructions to hire more attendants and guards.

All the country's major religious leaders except one condemned the massacre. The silent exception was Moslem leader Ayatollah Khomeini, an exile in Iraq since 1963. He fled the country after campaigning against the shah's land-reform program because it provided for the sale or lease to peasants of the vast lands held by the mosques. His supporters have carried on an anti-shah campaign which in the last eight months has become increasingly violent and in which about 100 persons have been killed.

Doors Were Locked
Police said that the doors to the theater had been locked as a protection against terrorists, and most of those inside were trapped. A survivor said that many of the victims were trampled to death.

The fire broke out "on all sides of the hall," said Gholam-Hussein Nemayandeh, 20. "People cried and jumped over each other as they attempted in vain to escape." He escaped through a roof exit.

Gen. Razmi said that, because of the fire and smoke, the firemen for some time could not get within 100 yards of the building or locate the entrance. They finally were able to knock out a wall "but only to pull out the carbonized bodies."

Radio Tehran announced a period of national mourning. All theaters in the country were closed yesterday. All businesses in Abadan, a city of 335,000 at the head of the Gulf, were closed today as relatives and friends of the dead attended funerals or memorial services.

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Warsaw, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Jack Kuron, a leading Polish dissident and spokesman for the Worker and Socialist Self-Defense Committee, has been detained by police at a Baltic resort where he was vacationing with his wife, according to dissident sources.

Eight plainclothesmen and one uniformed policeman arrived Friday at the cabin that Mr. Kuron was renting and questioned him and his wife for two hours, the dissident sources said. Then the police took him into custody.

Police had said he would not be allowed to stay on the coast, and the sources said they believed that he would be escorted back to Warsaw.

Kyprianou Confers With Caramanlis

ATHENS, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou met Premier Constantine Caramanlis today for what a spokesman described as a "good-bye meeting" before Mr. Kyprianou's return to Cyprus.

Mr. Kyprianou, who spent two weeks vacationing in Greece, met Mr. Caramanlis last week for a general review of the Cyprus issue. A spokesman said later that the two men had similar views on the subject.

Three Dead Climbers Identified as Swiss

AOSTA, Italy, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Three climbers who fell to their deaths yesterday while climbing Mont Blanc, Western Europe's highest peak, were identified by police today as being Swiss.

Police identified two of them as Michel Dupont, 34, and Philip Staub, 33. They said that the third man, aged about 50, was tentatively identified by a letter in his pocket as Pierre Vittor.

The government, meanwhile, blamed opponents of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi's reforms for the fire. In Tehran, there were fears that the incident could affect the program of democratic reforms announced by the shah this month.

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U.S. Arab Seeks Talks Among Syria, Iraq, PLO

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (AP) — The president of the American-Arab Relations Committee, Mohammed Mehdi, said today that he has proposed a summit conference to end "this simmering rift" in relations of Iraq, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Mr. Mehdi said at a news conference here that PLO leader Yasser Arafat has "welcomed the proposal" and that Syrian President Hafez al-Assad was expected to react favorably. "But I expect a more difficult mission in Baghdad," Mr. Mehdi said.

Mr. Assad and Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr accept the proposal, "when the summit would be held in Baghdad on Sept. 2 or 3," he said.

Informed sources discounted the chances of Mr. Assad going to Baghdad for a conference with Mr. Bakr. Syria and Iraq are ruled by rival wings of the Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party and the two countries have been in a propaganda war over ideological and economic issues.



A Hard Landing for a British 'Birdman'

Jonathan Cole lets his fancy take flight on Sunday in an attempt to win a £1,000 (\$1,950) prize offered by a magazine for a man-powered flight of more than 50 meters. Above, he nosedives into the sea after launching himself from the pier at Bognor Regis, England. Below, his hopes and his fragile craft drift in pieces after his plunge. Contestants from throughout Britain flapped and flailed in what organizers billed as a national birdman rally.



Before Secret Voting on New Pope

Conclave Ceremonies to Be Televised

By Paul Hoffmann

ROME, Aug. 21 (NYT) — The cardinals who will elect the next pope decided today to allow television cameras into the walled-off conclave area in the Vatican for worldwide relay of Friday's ceremonies preparatory to the voting.

But despite this bow to the media, the secrecy surrounding the choice appears tighter than ever.

Vatican observers say that Vati-

can officials are noticeably more reticent now than they were after the death of Pope John XXIII in 1963. Little reliable information is available regarding the confidential talks that the cardinals are conducting to reach a consensus in the designation of candidates for the papacy.

A few cardinals who have consented to be interviewed talked only in generalities.

Secrecy Defended

Vatican Radio yesterday defended the secrecy of the conclave. The broadcast conceded that the lack of reliable news might conflict with the "culture of information." Yet, it contended, the news blackout was "guaranteeing the prestige of the [future] pontiff and the universal religious and moral mission that he will have to undertake."

The secrecy of the conclave was emphasized and strengthened by Pope Paul VI in rules laid down in 1975 concerning the vacancy of the

Holy See and the election of a pontiff.

The 1975 legislation warned that the cardinals must not allow themselves to be swayed "by the intervention of persons in authority or by pressure groups, by the suggestion of the mass media, by fear or by the seeking of popularity."

Less Welcome

This exhortation may help explain why reporters and diplomats are even less welcome in the Vatican these days than they are ordinarily.

About 400 journalists from many countries have arrived to cover the conclave, and scores of ambassadors and embassy aides have cut short their summer vacations to report on the making of a new pope.

What they have obtained from Vatican officials so far is ceremonial detail, but no indication of how candidates for the papal throne are being selected.

Ricksha Days Are Ending For Hong Kong Travelers

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Not so long ago the ricksha was synonymous with Hong Kong; it was an integral part of the lore attached to the colony.

Thousands of the two-wheeled carts, pulled by wizened but seemingly indefatigable men, were as familiar a sight in streets and alleys as were the bat-winged junks in Victoria Harbor. But no more.

The ricksha has gone the way of the sedan chair. Only 25 remain here today.

Men like Chung Hei, 75, are vanishing because no more ricksha licenses are being issued by the Transport Department. And when the handful of pullers retire or die, their vehicles will become museum pieces.

Mr. Chung remembers the days

Laundromat Mixes Drinks With Wash

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21 (AP) — At the Maple Leaf Bar and Laundry, customers can get wet while their clothes get dry.

Bill Odum and Jim Stratton said they thought of combining a bar and a laundromat one day while drinking in a New York bar as their wash was being cleaned in a laundromat down the street.

Mr. Odum and Mr. Stratton moved to New Orleans in 1973 and opened a bar near Tulane University. Last year they added four washing machines and two dryers.

On Mondays, a classical guitarist performs. On Tuesdays and Saturdays, there is jazz and dancing. There are also fresh popcorn, ceiling fans and a jukebox.

According to the owners, business has flourished and they now keep the laundry room open at least as long as the bar.

Strike Delays Italy Railroads

ROME, Aug. 21 (Reuters) — Thousands of Italian railroad workers went on strike tonight for 24 hours, delaying services throughout the country and leaving many vacationers stranded.

About 15,000 members of Fisi, Italy's smallest railroad union, stopped work in protest against a wage agreement and in support of demands for greater government investment in the railroads.

Railroad authorities took emergency measures, including the use of buses to carry passengers traveling on local lines in the major cities, but dozens of trains were canceled and hundreds delayed by up to four hours.

Police Reportedly on Alert

Anniversary of Invasion Passes Quietly in Prague

VIENNA, Aug. 21 (AP) — Prague was quiet today on the anniversary of the Soviet invasion 10 years ago, reports from the Czechoslovak capital said.

Police reportedly were put on full-scale alert to prevent demonstrations and rallies. There were no signs that residents were marking the anniversary of the intervention, which ended the liberalizing Communist movement known as the "Prague Spring."

[Reuters reported that students in Prague staged a silent vigil around a statue of their patron Saint Wenceslaus. A small batch of flowers was placed at the foot of the statue in Wenceslaus Square — a focal point of clashes in 1969 on the first anniversary of the invasion.]

An Austrian radio report from Prague said that police were out in strength, especially in Wenceslaus Square, but that they were courteous and apparently were trying to avoid incidents. The Austrian reporter said that police were especially watching gatherings of youths.

He said that only the most trusted Communists were on duty in the news media, and that less-trusted employees were given the day off.

Czech dissidents who arrived here a few days ago said that they knew of no plans for demonstrations in their country. They said that some persons might commemorate the anniversary by staying away from restaurants and places of entertainment.

Europe Demonstrations

PARIS, Aug. 21 (IFT) — Protests were held around Europe today on the 10th anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

In Paris, about 900 persons demonstrated peacefully outside the Czechoslovak Embassy. The protest was organized by leftist groups.

The demonstrators carried banners saying, "Czechoslovakia free and socialist."

In London, it was estimated that 4,000 protesters gathered at Trafalgar Square, led by Soviet dissident Vladimir Boukovski. Several British parliamentarians also were in the crowd.

In Oslo, it was estimated that 10,000 persons assembled.

In Rome, Czechoslovak diplomats called the police here today to clear their embassy of a group of extreme leftists who demanded to see the ambassador to protest the Soviet presence in Czechoslovakia.

The youths, in groups of two and three, entered the visa section of the embassy in a suburban Rome district, police said.

Then they produced placards reading "Russians Out of Czechoslovakia" and other slogans against the East European countries that took part in the invasion 10 years ago.

Czechoslovak diplomats tried unsuccessfully to persuade the youths to leave, but they demanded to see the ambassador to read a

new monetary system.

Because of this, some European countries, including Britain and Italy, want joint European action to help their economies improve before any steps are taken toward a

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statement denouncing Soviet imperialism, police said.

The youths offered no resistance when police arrived, and were taken to the station, identified and then released.

Leipzig Protest

MOSCOW, Aug. 21 (AP) — A woman identifying herself as a Leipzig dissident said by telephone today that three persons held a brief silent demonstration in Leipzig's central square yesterday to mark the 10th anniversary of the invasion.

The woman said that the three members of the city's underground artists' community, stood silently for a minute in Police Square, and were not bothered.

She said at least five other persons were detained in their homes and prevented from taking part.

EEC Drive

On Money

(Continued from Page 1)

ECU. The ECU, backed by gold and dollars, would exist at first only as an accounting tool, but it is expected to be the forerunner of European money.

A similar unit, called the "European Unit of Account," is now used by the Common Market's central organizations to list budgets and other statistics. The ECU, whose value is computed daily on the basis of a "basket" of European currencies, has proved far more stable than individual nations' systems.

In the case of the ECU, officials believe that coins and bills representing gold and dollar-backed ECUs eventually could be issued publicly and used as a European currency. The ECUs could either replace existing national units of money or co-exist with them for the convenience of international travelers and businessmen.

The European League for Economic Cooperation has already suggested a new name for the ECU if it comes into general circulation: "the Europa," which it hopes can exist by 1980.

For now, though, just setting up the system of pooled money reserves and defining the ECU's exact value are causing enough difficulties for the experts.

A major block is that some economists believe that any European monetary union is impossible until inflation and balance-of-payments rates are brought closer together among countries. They are sharply different now. West Germany had a consumer price inflation rate of 3.9 percent last year and a balance-of-payments surplus of \$3.6 billion; Britain had inflation of 15.9 percent and a balance-of-payments deficit of \$61.5 billion.

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To Compare Recordings of Shots

Marksmen Test at Kennedy Murder Site

DALLAS, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Three police sharpshooters using two rifles and a 38-caliber revolver conducted firing tests in Dealey Plaza yesterday in an attempt to determine how many bullets were fired when John F. Kennedy was assassinated there.

Acoustical experts, called in by the House Select Committee on Assassinations and employed by the same company that investigated the 18-minute gap in a key Watergate tape, declined to say when the results of their 4½-hour test would be released.

A policeman who took part in the test said that it would be easy to fire a rifle three times within six

seconds and hit a target, as the Warren Commission said accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald did on Nov. 22, 1963.

55 Shots Fired

With a four-block section of downtown Dallas blocked and guarded by 50 officers, the sharpshooters fired 55 shots into sandbags placed along Elm Street — where the president's motorcade traveled.

Sensitive microphones positioned around the assassination site recorded the sounds. The recordings will be compared with one taped when a police radio that was mistakenly left on picked up noises

from the plaza at the time Mr. Kennedy was killed.

Officials of the Boston firm of Bolt, Beranek and Newman say there are sounds on that tape that indicate that four, or possibly five, shots might have been fired in that area when Mr. Kennedy was slain and then Gov. John Connally of Texas was wounded. The tapes from the test will be analyzed in Boston.

The Warren Commission had determined that only three shots were fired, that they came from a sixth-floor window of the Texas Schoolbook Depository and that Oswald was the man with the gun.

"Grassy Knoll" Test

A policeman fired 36 shots from that window yesterday, but 19 were fired from the so-called "grassy knoll," an embankment on Elm Street. A popular assassination theory of amateur investigators is that a second assassin fired shots from that grassy area.

The Warren Commission determined that Oswald used an Italian-made World War II bolt-action rifle. The FBI's firing tests with the weapon, using expert marksmen, found that it required 2.3 seconds between shots to operate the bolt and reload.

Patrolman Jerry Compton, who fired from the building, said that the rifle he used — one similar to that which the Warren Commission said Oswald had used — said, "You betcha I could fire three shots in six seconds. It's not necessary to have any special training to use the rifle."

Carter Says

Sag in Polls Concerns Him

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPI) — President Carter feels relaxed on the job although he is concerned about polls showing his popularity is declining.

"I have complete confidence in myself," Mr. Carter told Newsweek magazine during an interview. "This is not an office which can be conducted on the basis of looking for approval."

It is an office that is inherently a difficult one, but it is an exciting and challenging responsibility, he said.

"I can tell you in the most complete honesty and candor that I feel at ease with it. I enjoy it. Every day when I come over here, I look forward to the day. I don't dread the decisions that I have to make."

The president said he had underestimated the "inertia of Congress" and the complexities of its structure but that it would be unfair to size up his accomplishments in relation to legislative programs passed during his 19 months in office.

He noted that he has two years in which to fulfill campaign promises. "I don't mind fighting an uphill battle," he said.

animals, we replaced great areas of skin loss. We expect to use it in the same way with people. It is absolutely temporary now. In animals, we are talking about a month."

The burn center now uses grafted human skin and human skin stored in its skin bank in deep freeze to attempt to replace skin lost because of burns.

"Actually, we're not going to improve on skin. Skin borrowed from other people works very well. But it is rejected in a short time, and it would not be as readily available as synthetic skin. You could say it (the synthetic skin) would be tailor made."

"At the moment, a holdup to using it on humans is processing enough of it and storing it. In the last year, we have developed a method of freeze-drying it until we can reconstitute it and store it at room temperature."

Dr. Burke called the substance semi-synthetic because "we don't start from scratch. We start from natural materials."

He said they started with collagen, a fibrous material "that is the supporting structure of all biological systems." The collagen is imbedded in another chemical species, a protein substance, Dr. Burke said. "Out of these two, with the help of our MIT friends, we have a material very similar to that part of the skin called dermis."

Kucinich Is Winner

In Cleveland Recount

CLEVELAND, Aug. 21 (UPI) — The Cuyahoga County Elections Board completed a recount yesterday of last week's local election against Cleveland Mayor Dennis Kucinich, and certified that Mr. Kucinich defeated the effort to oust him from office by a 236-vote margin.

Certification of the recount puts an end to disputes surrounding the election. "With a great deal of reluctance and dismay in my heart, we must conclude Dennis Kucinich won by the smallest of margins," said Kenneth Fischer, attorney for the Recall Committee to Save Cleveland, the group that had pushed for Mr. Kucinich's ouster.

The group had argued that the recount was an end to disputes surrounding the election. "With a great deal of reluctance and dismay in my heart, we must conclude Dennis Kucinich won by the smallest of margins," said Kenneth Fischer, attorney for the Recall Committee to Save Cleveland, the group that had pushed for Mr. Kucinich's ouster.

Mr. Hien said that Premier Pham Van Dong considered the trip very important and would meet with the congressmen in Hanoi.

U.S. Legislators

Arrive in Hanoi, To See Premier

HANOI, Aug. 21 (AP) — Eight U.S. congressmen, the largest such group to visit Vietnam since the late 1950s, arrived here today and were welcomed by Vietnamese officials who said that the mission would "open up a new stage in relations between our two countries."

Rep. G.V. Montgomery, D-Miss., the leader of the delegation, said that the trip could help smooth out U.S.-Vietnamese relations.

"We cannot make policy or negotiate, but we come with open minds and we will take back what we learn to the president and the Congress," Rep. Montgomery told Phan Hien, Vietnam's vice foreign minister.

Mr. Hien said that Premier Pham Van Dong considered the trip very important and would meet with the congressmen in Hanoi.

Hashish Supports a Valley of Lebanese

By Marvin Howe

YANABIH MARJIM, Lebanon (UPI) — They say this is the most savage corner of Mount Lebanon where some villages cannot be reached by road, where people still live in round stone huts with pointed roofs, where a man's honor is more precious than his life.

But there are signs of new times even here in Yanabih Marjim, which means loosely "the people's pasture." It is no longer devoted to grazing but to Lebanon's principal cash crop, hashish.

Surrounded by arid, oak-peaked, this broad valley floor is covered by rich green narcotic plants that look like little cedars. "There's so much hash in the region that hunting dogs get dizzy and can't smell the birds," a Lebanese quail hunter complained.

Living Standard Improves

The mountainous Hermet district, closer to the Syrian desert than the fertile Bekaa valley to which it belongs administratively, is still a land of feudal families, shepherds and bandits, but the men now use tractors, the girls wear blue jeans and the boys, if they can, go to Beirut to get jobs.

"It's thanks to hashish that we can afford to send our children to school nowadays," says Ali, who belongs to one of the main hashish-producing families in the district.

Ali has tried other crops, but potatoes were hurt by frost and he never received the government's pledge of a cost differential for his sunflower crop.

And so, like most of the farmers of the Hermet and Baalbek dis-

tricts, Ali has gone back to hashish and has plans for expansion.

Hashish is said to have been introduced in industrial form to these two districts of the dry, unfertile Bekaa valley around 1940 by Australians. The crop rapidly prospered because the area is far from populated centers and, more importantly, from the view of the authorities.

The Lebanese government passed a law in 1946 prohibiting the cultivation of narcotics, namely cannabis (the hashish plant) and opium poppies. Under this law, the authorities were empowered to destroy plantations and growers were to be tried and punished with prison sentences.

The production, transport and use of hashish are illegal in Lebanon but the authorities have viewed the subject with leniency. In the early 1960s, the army burned crops and soldiers participated in the

project enthusiastically because they got overtime, but the operations were judged to have been inefficient and costly.

They cut down hashish plantations, but generally at harvest time, leaving the crop on the ground for the owners to collect, free of charge.

Later, officials encouraged substitute crops, such as sunflowers, but some growers never received the promised premium. Others took the subsidy but kept on planting hashish.

The real hashish boom came during the 1975-76 war in Lebanon, with the complete breakdown in central authority. Before the war, the annual harvest was about 30,000 tons. In 1976, it more than doubled and, according to industry sources, last year's crop reached 100,000 tons.

There was also a price stimulus at the time, with processed hashish rising from the prewar level of the equivalent of \$65 a kilo to about \$150 last year.

This should be a record year for Lebanese hashish in both quality and quantity, according to independent Baalbek sources.

A tour of the Baalbek and Hermet regions showed a bumper crop of the tall straight plants, already knee-high in places, almost ready for next month's harvest.

There is little attempt to conceal the hashish plantations. Sometimes corn or sunflower barriers will be placed in front of the plants.

An embassy spokesman said that the men, identified as William Gray and George Roberts, were released Saturday. A spokesman for the national police said that the two were released after an investigation confirmed that their plane made a forced landing near the border with Haili when it ran short of fuel.

5th Japan Cholera Case

TOKYO, Aug. 21 (AP) — Japan's fifth cholera patient in five days was discovered today in Hokkaido, the country's northernmost main island, officials said.



Dallas policeman checks sight from window from which Lee Harvey Oswald allegedly fired.

News Analysis

Lisbon Crisis: A Soares-Eanes Contest

By James Markham

MADRID, Aug. 21 (NYT) — Portugal's festering governmental crisis, arising from the collapse last month of Mario Soares' Socialist coalition, reflects a far deeper institutional clash between president and premier in the nation's young democracy.

It appears, from a variety of Portuguese informants, that Alfredo Nobre de Costa, the tough-minded industrialist named premier-designate by President Antonio Ramalho Eanes, will succeed shortly in forming a government of technocrats, even though his parliamentary unpopularity will be shaky and its future uncertain. "I think the intention of the people going into this government will be to prove that it is more than a caretaker government," said a well-placed Lisbon editor.

But the contest between Gen. Eanes, a soft-spoken, methodical soldier, and Mr. Soares, an effusive, outspoken politician, has only begun and will probably be played out in general elections next year. The institutional confrontation involves two men of differing philosophies — the premier, an ideologically grounded, moderate Socialist, and the president, a man increasingly inclined to give free enterprise its head to pull the country out of deep economic difficulties.

Portugal's Constitution, which breathes the idealism of the days just after the overthrow of the Salazar dictatorship in 1974, gives both president and premier considerable powers. The premier is charged with running affairs of government through his Cabinet; the president, who is popularly elected, appoints and dismisses the

premier and is commander of the armed forces.

Gen. Eanes sacked Mr. Soares after the premier's rightist Center-Democratic coalition partners pulled out of the Cabinet in a dispute on agrarian policy in the Communist-dominated Alentejo region. Mr. Soares angrily charged that the president had violated the constitution in naming Mr. Nobre de Costa, an independent with no parliamentary base, since the Socialists are the largest party in the National Assembly.

But the constitution says only that the president will name his premier "keeping in mind the electoral results," a phrase that gives Gen. Eanes considerable leeway. Moreover, another constitutional peculiarity will permit the new premier to present his Cabinet and program to Parliament and, if they are not voted down and survive through abstentions, he may start running the country. Mr. Soares has in fact resorted to this device in the past and, after his initial outbursts, now says that his party's stance is one of "neither obstruction nor enthusiasm" for the new premier.

The betting in Lisbon is that neither the Socialists nor the other three major parties — the rightist Social Democrats, the Center Democrats or the Communists — will force the issue of a motion of confidence in Mr. Nobre de Costa's Cabinet. The Cabinet is expected to contain a number of business executives and perhaps two military men. Some Socialists believe that a stretch in the opposition would be useful, and that grass-roots political work is needed to get the party in shape for elections, which one government insider predicted would be held in about seven months.

Assuming this forecast is reasonably correct, the two rightist parties, the Social Democrats and the Center Democrats, which have given Mr. Nobre de Costa's nomination lukewarm support, will have to decide whether they are going to fight for their survival as parties or move toward a broader, "presidentialist" movement that could give Gen. Eanes a solid parliamentary base.

Since his election in June, 1976, with 61.5 percent of the popular vote, the president has been a most reluctant Portuguese de Gaulle, listening carefully to those who counseled moving toward a more deci-

sive role in national affairs but always remaining within the boundaries of the constitution. But lately he has become impatient with the pace and style of economic reconstruction under Mr. Soares' leadership. And in a telltale speech at this year's anniversary of the 1974 revolution, the president said he was concerned with "guaranteeing the existence of political alternatives, a vital condition of democracy."

Mr. Soares counters such thinking with the argument that the political parties, elected by the people, are the main instruments of democracy, the fount of popular legitimacy. But his argument is weakened by the fact that Gen. Eanes was popularly elected, too, and pulled almost twice the percentage of votes that the Socialists did. Mr. Soares is clearly piqued to have been shown, at least for the moment, to be dispensable. A member of his party cracked cruelly that "democracy will survive him."

The maneuverings of the last few weeks have not tipped the scales in favor of a full-scale presidential system, but they do mark another notch in Gen. Eanes' emergence as an activist executive, with his prestige now linked to a premier of his own choosing. To the extent that the president's social philosophy is some distance to the right of that of Mr. Soares, the naming of Mr. Nobre de Costa, who made his fortune in the Champalimaud steel and cement conglomerate under the old regime, also signals another shift in Portugal's center-of-gravity to the right as well.

Referring to claims in the July 15 issue of the Vietnamese Communist Party newspaper Nhan Dan, the statement said: "Vietnam's attempt to mislead world public opinion into believing that Povo Wai is a Vietnamese island constitutes a serious and deliberate provocation in order to seize Povo Wai and other territories of Democratic Kampuchea [Cambodia]."

Reports that a French exploration company drilling near the islands had made significant discoveries fueled the dispute. Threatened by both sides, the company closed down its activities and removed its drilling rig.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Defense Secretary Harold Brown said yesterday that the United States will have to speed development of the MX, a multiple-warhead nuclear missile, if a strategic arms agreement cannot be concluded shortly.

Even if a new agreement is reached at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, Mr. Brown said, the Pentagon will have to make its land-based missile force safer. Studies are under way that call for deployment of 200 MX missiles which would be shifted randomly among about 4,000 launching silos to create a "shell-game" effect.

"A couple of issues" remain in the arms talks, Mr. Brown said, but "we have a reasonable chance of negotiating an agreement before the end of the year." In terms of developing U.S. missiles — particularly the MX — "the pace will depend on the agreement, and if there is no agreement, I would expect there would be an acceleration of the competition."

He added: "Even with a SALT agreement along the lines that now seems to be shaping up . . . the fixed land-based missiles of the U.S. — the Minuteman missile — will be highly vulnerable to a pre-emptive attack beginning early in the 1980s. We will probably want to respond in some way, perhaps with a new mobile missile."

Freighter, Tanker Collide in Caribbean

SAN JUAN, Aug. 21 (UPI) — A Brazilian freighter and a Greek tanker collided today in the Caribbean 180 miles southwest of San Juan, the U.S. Coast Guard reported.

A spokesman said that an SOS was received from the tanker Theophas, which damaged its bow in the collision with the freighter Frota-norte. The Greek vessel's crew was in good condition, but there was no immediate report on the Brazilian sailors, he said.

After Dozens Faint

'Assembly-Line Hysteria' Is Cited at a U.S. Factory

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 21 (AP) — Last November, workers at a shoe factory began fainting. Four passed out the first day. A short time later, they began dropping by the dozens.

The workers at the Perry-Norvell plant said that they were overcome by toxic fumes from a new batch of glue. But federal researchers recently said that the workers were victims of assembly-line hysteria.

A 14-page report compiled by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health concluded that the fainting and dizziness were the result of hyperventilation — overly fast breathing stemming from fear. And, the report added, the sickness was more severe among those workers most dissatisfied with their jobs.

Union officials at the plant termed the report a lot of blunk. They said unsafe working conditions, not fear, caused the workers to be overcome. Plant officials would not comment.

The workers began fainting the afternoon of Nov. 4, when four were overcome. Four more complained of dizziness and nausea the next day. A total of 48 employees were treated at local hospitals on four consecutive workdays.

The plant was soon closed and federal researchers investigated.

They examined the glue, took air samples and interviewed the workers. Their report states that the outbreak stemmed from mass psychogenic illness, also known as assembly-line hysteria, collective delusion and hysterical contagion.

"As best we're able to determine, that's the only logical explanation," said Dr. Mitchell Singal, the NIOSH medical officer who coordinated the investigation. The circumstances precipitating the outbreak and the results of the environmental investigation provided no evidence that there was any toxic explanation for the illness.

He also said that those workers under the most financial stress and job stress were hit the hardest. "Those people who have the most stress are the ones who are most affected by this mass psychogenic illness," he added. "The symptoms these people have are real. They actually do have headaches and nausea."

GENEVA, Aug. 21 (AP) — For the first time, physicists have succeeded in storing antimatter, the European nuclear research organization CERN announced today.

It said that one of the 12-nation group's research teams created several hundred antiprotons and kept them circulating in a magnetic ring for 85 hours.

The successful experiment gives new indications of the possible lifetime of antimatter and opens the way for new research into elementary particle physics in the early 1980s, the announcement said.

A subject loved with in science fiction, antimatter in a sense is a mirror image of all matter, differing from it only in electric charge and magnetism. Belief in its existence was confirmed first by the discovery in 1955 of the antiproton. The antiproton has the same characteristics as the proton, the particle present in all matter, but the proton has a positive electric charge and the antiproton's charge is negative.

CERN said that a fundamental principle of nuclear science, demanding that proton and antiproton have the same lifespan, has been clashing with the fact that the universe does not consist equally of matter and antimatter, but predominantly of matter.

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Vietnamese border guards beat a group of ethnic Chinese stranded at the border and fired over their heads, frightening them into fleeing into China, Peking said yesterday.

The Chinese news agency said that two of the Chinese beaten were injured. The agency called the assault a "grave incident."

The ethnic Chinese had been at the border since July 12 awaiting repatriation. The report said that in a similar incident Aug. 1, Vietnamese border guards "drove 2,000 stranded Chinese to flee (into China's) Yu Yi Pass by firing shots into the air."

China charged that the attack was premeditated by the Vietnamese, who hoped to "poison the atmosphere" for the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations on the repatriation of the Chinese. The negotiations began Aug. 8.

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For instance, the dollar, whatever it sells for in yen, marks or francs, is still the currency of a land rich in natural and technological resources. More, it has already contributed much to the economic miracles that have renewed Western Europe and Japan. There are political and economic problems within the United States — but they are minuscule next

And over the tangle hangs the threat of a kind of war — nuclear war — that could wreak more havoc than this century's global conflicts combined. So one of the threads of hope that can sustain the world's peoples is that this peril is at least recognized by those who hold the greatest nuclear power; that efforts are being made to contain the danger. For the hard fact is that nuclear bombs — bombs that stand ready now in missiles that can blanket the earth — could do more to turn the world, literally, upside down than all the diplomats, the soldiers, the politicians, the fanatics, who have affected human destiny in this stormy generation.



No state could avoid response to the killing of policemen or to rioting. Nor could the Iranian government be expected to give in to those demands of the religious, which seek the restoration of a half mythical Islamic society. The answer lies in the liberalization that the shah says he is trying to pursue, to-

ASHLAND, Wis. — Cancer will never be cured unless the medical profession starts a "cancer panic," Dr. James Coupal, President Coolidge's personal physician, said here. Dr. Coupal deplored the tendency of physicians today to hush up both the rates of incidence and the effects of the disease in an effort to minimize its horrors in the eyes of the public. "Cancerphobia" must be inculcated into everyone over 31, the doctor said.

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 930
112 rue de la Paix, 92200 Neuilly
Tél.: 6127181. Heraldis. Paris Cables: H
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter
Daily except Sunday.
In U.S.A. - Subscription price \$23
Second class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y.
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Sir Max Mallowan and Agatha Christie in 1933.

Obituaries

Sir Max Mallowan, 74, A Leading Archaeologist

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP) — Sir Max Mallowan, 74, a distinguished British archaeologist who was married 46 years to mystery writer Agatha Christie, died Saturday, his London publishers said today.

Sir Max died at his Oxfordshire home, said a spokesman for Collins, who published his memoirs last year. The cause of death was not disclosed.

Sir Max married Agatha Christie in 1930 after they met while he was excavating an ancient site in the Middle East. She spent much of her time accompanying her husband to dusty excavation sites and helping out on the digs.

"You can imagine," she once said, "the thrill of rubbing away the dust and dirt and finding, say, an amulet worn 7,000 years ago."

They remained together until her death in 1976 at the age of 85. Last year, Sir Max married again. His second wife, Barbara Parker, is also a British archaeologist.

Sir Max, knighted in 1968, was a trustee of the British Museum, where many of the relics he unearthed in the Middle and Near East are preserved. These include a rich collection of Assyrian ivories discovered at the Assyrian capital

of Nimrud during the years 1947-58.

For many years, he was a fellow of All Souls College, Oxford University, and professor of Western Asiatic archaeology at London University.

One of his earliest assignments was as a staff member of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania expedition to Ur of the Chaldees in 1925-30. Later, he was director of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq.

He edited a series of books on the Near East and Western Asia for Penguin Books and wrote numerous books and articles on excavating and archaeology.

C. William O'Neill

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 21 (AP) — Ohio Supreme Court Chief Justice C. William O'Neill, 62, who had held the top positions in all three branches of state government, died yesterday.

Mr. O'Neill, a Republican, was a state representative at age 22 and speaker of the state House at 30, the youngest ever in Ohio. He was also the youngest attorney general at 34. In 1957, when he was 40, he became governor. He was elected Supreme Court justice at 44 and was appointed chief justice 10 years later.

At his death, Mr. O'Neill was chairman of the National Conference of Chief Justices. He led the association in a study of the use of electronic media in the courtroom and supported televising trials.

In four decades of elective office, Mr. O'Neill lost an election only once — in his bid for a second term as governor in 1958.

Richard B. Fowler

MORELIA, Mexico, Aug. 21 (AP) — Richard B. Fowler, 76, former president and editor of the Kansas City Star, was killed in a car-truck crash 125 miles west of Mexico City. His wife, Elinor, was also hospitalized with a concussion as a result of the accident Saturday.

Mr. Fowler retired in 1968 after nearly six years as president and editor of the Star, and he and his wife moved to Guadalajara, Mexico.

Chemical Seen Upsetting Balance of Marine Life

By Bayard Webster

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (NYT) — PCB, the toxic industrial chemical that is found in most of the world's oceans, lakes and rivers, is now believed to play a hitherto unsuspected and subtle role among the microscopic plants and animals that are a vital part of the marine food chain.

The chemical, polychlorinated biphenyls, is widely used in the production of plastics, paints, hydraulic fluids and insulators. About as nondegradable as its long-lived cousin, DDT, it has been found in most forms of marine life and is known to cause deformities in shore birds and other animals that feed on PCB-contaminated fish and plants. Last year the Environmental Protection Agency banned direct PCB discharges into the nation's waters, and four months ago Wisconsin closed several of its best fishing rivers after PCB traces were found in fish in them.

The latest finding indicates that PCB concentrations are damaging or fatal to the larger types of phytoplankton, microscopic plants of the algae family. A decrease in their numbers affects the food supply of the zooplankton, the slightly larger herbivorous animals that feed on the tiny plants. The zooplankton, in turn, are normally consumed by tiny fish that are consumed by the size of fish that attract fishermen.

The smaller sizes of phytoplankton, those smaller than nine-millionths of a meter in diameter, however, were relatively unaffected by the PCBs. But many types of zooplankton are selective eaters, often choosing food on the basis of size, shape and species. Thus, if there are not enough large-size plants for those animals that prefer them, the number of predator zooplankton will decrease, affecting the marine food chain.

The short-circuiting of the food

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (NYT) — Cut off the leg of a salamander, newt or axolotl and it will grow another. But amputate a human limb and no such regeneration occurs. It is even possible to generate an entire frog merely by combining the nucleus of a cell from the body of one such animal with the egg cell of another whose nucleus has been destroyed.

According to a Soviet press account, Prof. N. Polezhaev of the Institute of Developmental Biology in Moscow has achieved regeneration of limbs in newly born opossums and rats and has predicted that such restoration may ultimately be possible in human beings.

U.S. researchers in this area are not willing to dismiss such claims out of hand. They note that the opossum is a relic of an early stage in mammalian evolution and shows some regenerative ability. They are more skeptical of the rat report, although in Britain very young children have reportedly regrown fingertips, including some joint structure. As with limb regeneration in newts, this is inhibited if skin or scar tissue covers the wound before regrowth begins.

Some experimenters believe that the question of why regeneration occurs under some circumstances and not others may be answered soon. The problem centers on the manner in which genetic information within the cell nucleus controls development and function of the body from conception to death is turned on and off.

Emerging Clues

Clues have emerged from the experiments of Dr. John Gurdon, now at the Institute of Molecular Biology in Cambridge, England, in which the cell nucleus from one frog was inserted into the egg from another.

This, on occasion, leads to the development of an intact frog. It is always identical to the frog from which the nucleus was taken, not to the "mother" who produced the egg.

The implication seemed to be that genetic information suppressed in the specialized cell nucleus (such as that from skin) was turned on again by something in the egg cell. Normally, as an organism develops from the fertilized egg, progressively subdividing into millions of specialized cells, genetic information in the cell nuclei is progressively suppressed.

When the egg first splits, the resulting cells, if separated, can evolve into complete individuals, but with further divisions the capabilities decrease. At the Developmental Biology Center of Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Dr. Arnold Caplan has been tracing this process in chick embryos.

Early Identification

He and Dr. Charles Ordahl, now at Temple University Medical School in Philadelphia, have found that cells destined to evolve into a leg can be identified early in an embryo's development when, only a few cell divisions earlier, they could have become either heart or limb tissue. The two men believe that, contrary to previous interpretation of the Gurdon experiments, this switching off cannot readily be reversed.

Instead, as stated by the researchers in the July 14 issue of the journal Science, they propose that "within any tissue of a developing organism, there persists a pool of cells with relatively unrestricted or uncommitted nuclei and that this pool decreases in size as the organism becomes more highly developed."

This, they say, would explain why Dr. Gurdon has had much greater success with nuclei from very young embryos than with those from fully developed animals, where only 1 in 100 developed normally.

Dr. Caplan, in an interview, said the same effect may explain the decline with advancing years of the ability of muscle to regenerate — a phenomenon some link to the aging process.

The two men note that the diversity of genetic information privy out, chemically, by the nucleus declines, as an organism develops. For example, after a chick embryo passes the 16th day there is a 50 percent drop in this diversity (recorded in terms of messenger ribonucleic acid). They attribute this to "a massive repression event."

Reserve Information Furthermore, at least in some organisms, it appears that considerable information is kept in reserve by the nucleus and only rarely printed out. At the University of Denver Medical School it has been found that this is true of about a third of the information units (genes) in nuclei of certain intestinal bacteria.

Dr. Caplan and Ordahl also point to one respect in which frogs, genetically speaking, are mightier than men. Their cell nuclei contain a larger archive (in terms of DNA or deoxyribonucleic acid) than human cells, but the reason is unknown.

In seeking to explain the regeneration of limbs the two researchers note that in no case has it been

Researchers Hunting the Key to Regeneration of Human Cells

Each such gene is printed out in only one per several hundred bacteria. This reserve of genes may provide a reservoir of traits capable of coping with sudden environmental changes.

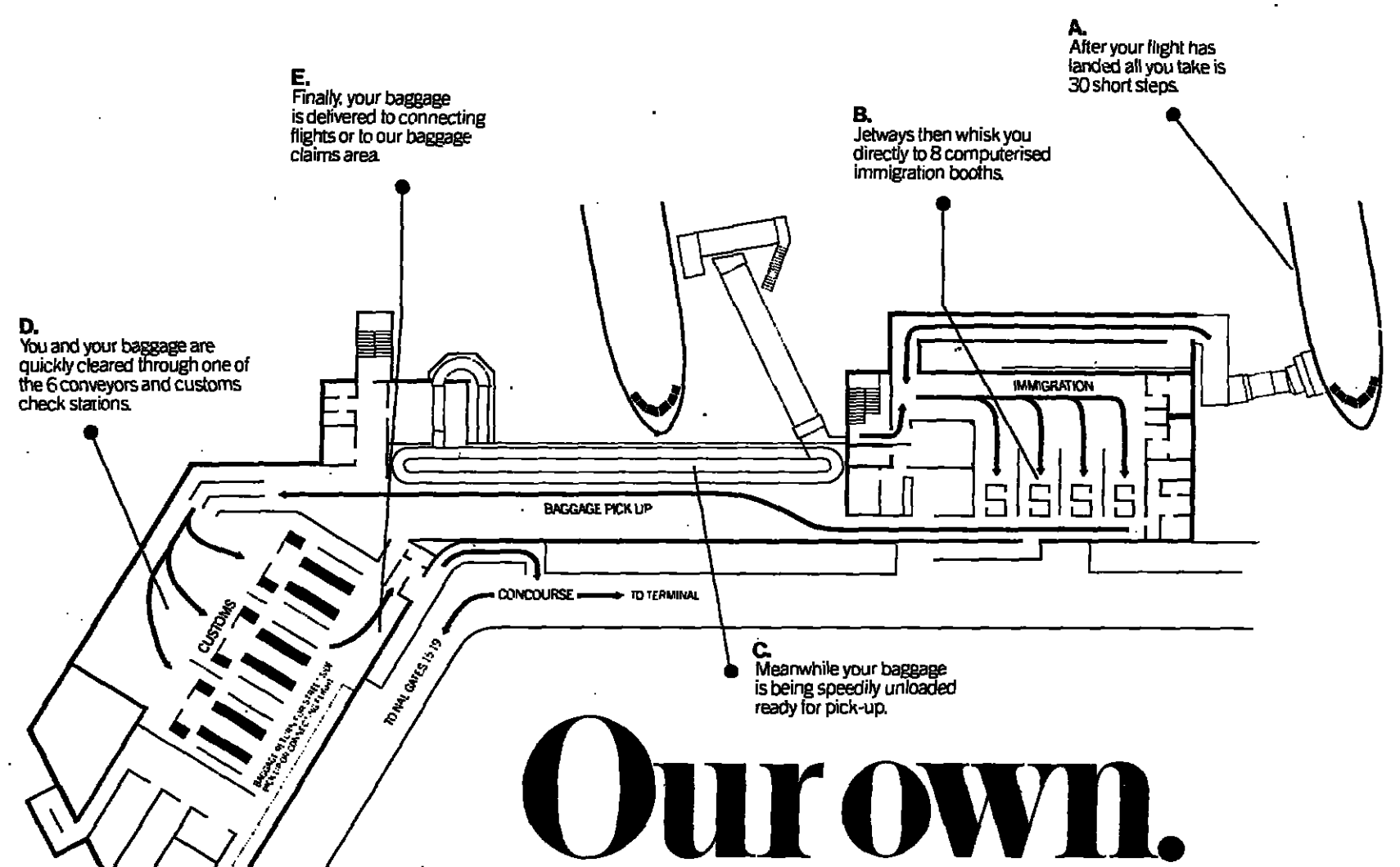
Drs. Caplan and Ordahl also point to one respect in which frogs, genetically speaking, are mightier than men. Their cell nuclei contain a larger archive (in terms of DNA or deoxyribonucleic acid) than human cells, but the reason is unknown.

As pointed out by Dr. Caplan, regeneration seems to occur most readily in the very young. When tumors (known as testicular teratomas) attack male germ cells — in a sense the youngest cells of all — they may evolve any one of a wide range of specialized tissues — eye, tooth, liver and so forth. He sees this as evidence that all genes in such cells are still open to activation.

The two researchers do not claim information in specialized cells is irretrievably turned off. The repression, they say, "does not mean that crafty molecular biologists cannot find mechanisms to derepress these genes."

They note that whole plants can be grown from single root or leaf cells. Techniques for turning genetic information back on, they add, "are now emerging."

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Lifelong Handicap Predicted

A Report on Children Bearing Children

By Patricia McCormack
NEW YORK (UPI) — Reproductive health care, according to authorities, is severe and long-lasting, according to reports published in the magazine "Family Planning Perspectives."

Teen-age parents, fathers as well as mothers, suffer educational setbacks likely to stunt their development. The United States is one of the few nations in the world where the birth rate is falling, according to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America journal.

The era of "children bearing children," as the epidemic of teen-age pregnancies is called, involves each year about 1.1 million giving birth or obtaining abortions or having miscarriages or stillbirths.

The reports link teen-age childbearing to school dropouts, out-of-wedlock births, marital discord, and, often, a likelihood of going on welfare.

Sexual activity among teen-agers, a spinoff of the sexual revolution, continues unabated, according to the reports.

Millions of teen-agers, it shows, continue to learn by doing while adults and the establishment debate over the wisdom of installing sex education in schools or as a community service.

Part of the Price

A part of the price paid: Tens of thousands of sexually active teen-age girls become sterile each year from the venereal disease, gonorrhea.

The federation, which operates on a \$70-million-a-year budget, suggested that teen-agers go to clinics which serve adults when they want contraceptive help. It was recommended that clinics be opened in 392 counties where none exist.

Among the special reports in the teen-age pregnancy issue, one from Project Talent is touted as probably "the first" to show that adolescent childbearing is a cause of dropping out of school — independent of other factors such as scholastic aptitude and achievement and socioeconomic status.

Project Talent is a continuing study of 375,000 students who were in junior or senior high in 1960. The current "Talent" report, by analysts at the American Institutes

for Research in Palo Alto, Calif., is based on four sets of interviews taken up to 11 years following graduation.

It shows:

• Adolescent mothers and fathers did not complete as many years of schooling as their classmates. The lower their age at first birth, the fewer years of school completed.

• The toll of early childbearing was greater upon the young mothers, in relation to their classmates, than upon the young fathers. This reflects the reality that "women bear the child and, in most cases, accept greater responsibility for rearing it." At all stages, those who became mothers in their teens "have less prestigious jobs, have lower incomes, and are less satisfied with their jobs" than their classmates.

• Adolescent parents experience greater separation and divorce rates and are more likely to marry persons of limited education or occupation than their classmates. Eleven years out of high school, fewer than 10 percent of the teen-age mothers' spouses had college degrees — compared with more than 40 percent among their classmates' husbands.

Highlights of other reports in the "Teen-Age Pregnancy" edition of "Perspective":

• By 1984, if current levels of sexual activity, contraceptive practice and abortion among teen-agers continue, 21 percent of today's 14-year-olds can expect to give birth; 15 percent will have abortions; 34 to 39 percent will have one or more pregnancies while in the teen-age years.

• Teen-age mothers are much more likely to be forced onto the welfare rolls than those who defer childbearing. Half of the \$9.4 billion that the U.S. government is spending on Aid to Families with Dependent Children (the nation's major welfare program) goes to households with mothers who gave birth in their teens.



Showing younger generation a traditional skill.

Belgian Craft: Eisenhower and Old Lace

By Rona Dobson

ALST, Belgium (IHT) — Lace has been big business in Belgium since the 16th century, and the Flemish countryside, where most of the lace is made, has long been a source of the world's prettiest lace.

Charles de Saedeleer, white-haired and courtly and at 87 still very much in command of the artistic side of his 120-year-old, family-lace enterprise, laments the passing of the old days, but he stays in business. "It's hard for the real lace-makers using the old methods these days to compete with the machine-made output flowing out

of the Far East," he said. "For us, though, it's a point of honor to keep Belgium a top name in quality lace."

By "us" De Saedeleer means his daughter, Myriam, who has taken over the running of the business, and the 60 skilled women who make the lace to his designs in their homes. "We used to have many more working for us but lace-making by hand is a real craft that requires skill and talent and few younger women nowadays have the patience for such a meticulous occupation."

Lacemaking requires patience, and long hours are put in at home at a bobbins or cushion or frame; it is also, for such a skilled craft, woefully underpaid. "Our lace workers accept a rate for the job that is far from a fair recompense for results," De Saedeleer said. "They know that if we tried to catch up with today's union rates the business would just fold, and there would be no more lacemaking at all."

Demand, he said, "has decreased drastically all over the world as lace has dropped out of the fashion picture, but traditional items and patterns, like table linen, luckily have stayed in favor."

Myriam de Saedeleer ("It's really Mrs. de Groote but everyone is so used to my maiden name and all, he's very proud of our involvement in lace") becomes indignant over the notion that it is too difficult to launder lace in the home. "Lace only looks fragile, it's perfectly practical," she said. She dispenses the common remedy that salt rubbed in at once on red-wine stains will save the cloth. "But if the wine has dried because the hostess was too polite to take immediate action, then ice cubes piled onto the stain first, followed by rubbing with a good dry white wine — it must be dry, not sweet — will do the trick."

The De Saedeleer home is a large, handsome house surrounded by garden and orchard in a village in the countryside near Aalst, and it serves as business premises as well. Handmade lace pieces are brought there from cottages and farms where they have been prepared for assembling and final application to the linen fabric.

"Until about 40 years ago the very finest flax of the crop was sent to Scotland for weaving into linen thread and then returned here for making into lace, but as the industry shrank over here and new man-made fibers came in, we gradually ceased sending the flax overseas," De Saedeleer said.

The family has been sending its lace products overseas since 1922, when Charles de Saedeleer was one of the first to start exporting lace to the United States. Exports now also go to Australia, Canada and South Africa.

Two or three times a year the family opens the home for group visits, often of foreigners.

"We ask some of our lace-makers to come in and work here on open days," Myriam de Saedeleer said, "so visitors can see how it's done, right through from the bobbins to the final stitching onto linen insets, the only operation the women have to do by machine."

Visitors can wander through the rooms to see the antique lace pieces hung on walls and watch the lace

workers in upright chairs, busy at the intricate process of plaiting and twisting, undisturbed by the audience.

The family has had some famous visitors, too. When Dwight D. Eisenhower's son, John, was U.S. ambassador to Belgium from 1969 to 1971, his wife regularly bought lace there, and she and Myriam de Saedeleer still keep in touch. Once, Mrs. Eisenhower brought along her daughter-in-law, Julie Nixon, who ordered a set of table linen for her sister Tricia.

De Saedeleer, too, has an Eisenhower connection — a letter of thanks from the White House signed by President Eisenhower. "Gen. Eisenhower's niece was in Belgium on field work just after the war," Mr. de Saedeleer said. "She discovered us here in our little Flemish backwater and often came to visit so I gave her some lace for the president."

Favorite designs in steady demand are named Peacock, Pineapple, My Jewel, Seascape, all De Saedeleer originals. Mr. de Saedeleer draws on four thicknesses of paper, then uses an electric stylo to pierce a series of pin holes along the lines of each drawing. The variation in pattern of the pinpoints is an indication to the lace workers of different types of stitching.

"Thank heaven for progress. Twenty years ago I had to do all this by hand, using a pin to prick the holes," he said. Now his powered pencil skims along, and although it is close and demanding work, his hand never wavers and his eyes concentrate without strain as he sits in front of a ground-floor window looking out to the garden and the countryside.

And whether Moder and his colleagues intended it that way or not, the unpretentious, even ramshackle, headquarters-home clearly makes a point they would like made — that they are merely Davids against the tobacco industry's Goliath.

Essentially, Proposition 5 would outlaw smoking in almost all workplaces and enclosed facilities open to the public — with a few specific exemptions — and impose restrictions on smoking in other places such as restaurants and private offices. Violators would be subject to arrest and a fine.

On the one side is the coalition, made up of the California Group Against Smoking, the American Cancer Society, the California Lung Association, the California PTA, the California Medical Association, and the Sierra Club. They call themselves Californians for Clean Indoor Air.

And on the other side is an alliance of cigarette manufacturers, labor leaders, a former Republican gubernatorial candidate, an Ameri-

Started With London Guide

A Potential Potentate Of the Leisure Business

By Naomi Barry

VENICE (IHT) — Shortly before noon one day last month, Jim Sherwood's private jet touched down at Limoges airport. Out stepped the 44-year-old, self-made millionaire, U.S. shipping magnate, Shirley, his English-scientist wife of less than a year, and a Sherwood lieutenant on conshiping projects. Avoiding the plane from London was the director of the Hotel Cipriani in Venice, who had made the 10-hour, 12-hour trip overland.

Sherwood — baby-faced, affable, and lately veering to plumpness — got behind the wheel of a rented car, consulted a map that traced directions to the best restaurant in the region, and, "mildly set off."

After lunch, the quartet drove to several of the porcelain factories for which Limoges is famous. The Sherwoods selected a pattern, ordered \$60,000 worth, the jetted back to London where Sherwood keeps the main offices of Sea Containers.

The china was not for their residence in the Boltons area of London (one-time home of Sir Arthur Sullivan of Gilbert & Sullivan) but for the Cipriani, a property Sherwood acquired from the Guinness family two years ago.

He had first been smitten with the luxury hotel at the tip of the Giudecca, a few years back when his yacht, after cruising the Greek islands, disembarked him in Venice. Choosing new coffee cups for the suites is but an indication of his personal involvement.

Bathing in the Round

Before the takeover, the Cipriani ran in the red even though it offered such attractions as an Olympic-sized swimming pool five minutes by launch from Harry's Bar and the Piazza San Marco. Sherwood, who operates by delegating to top people while retaining extensive personal control, hired the director of Venice's hitherto No. 1 hotel, gave him a green light on changes, then ran faster himself by engaging Paris decorator Gerard Galle to design a series of bedrooms and baths whose opulence would impress the young international millionaire crowd.

Galle, who understood you don't have to be old to be rich, installed round bathtubs, circular glass-bathrooms to be screened off by sliding panels if so desired, beds on platforms, and private terraces conveniently giving on to the pool for before-breakfast plunges or mid-night dips.

The tubs are hell for the staff to clean, but guests are so enamored of the new quarters that they invite other guests on tours of inspection. Helping Sherwood fill the Cipriani with people who will glitter up the premises is Billy Hamilton, a fork-tongued Irish wit and London publicist, who is on a buddy-buddy basis with the titled, the affluent, and the very bright of two continents.

The first event of the 1978 season to show the Sherwood touch has

been the joviality of a smart multinational house party where lots of the people already know each other and the guests were young enough to include even some well-dressed, well-behaved, beautiful children.

The Cipriani is the first stone in a parallel career that may establish Sherwood as a potentate in the leisure-time business. Unpretentious, Jim to nearly everybody, his appearance belies the calculated drive that has catapulted him to one of the success stories of our time.

Nobody Listened

Born in Lexington, Ky., economic degree from Yale, three years in the Navy, he worked in Paris 1961-1963 with the U.S. Lines. The junior executive tried to convince his seniors that the future of freight lay in container shipments. Nobody listened. In 1955, Sherwood with two youthful friends, Joe and Max Pinto, each put up \$10,000 to start Sea Containers.

Quoted in 1975 as being worth more than \$5 million, Sherwood laughingly remarked not long ago, "Don't say I am worth double that now, because it is a lot more."

This first public emergence as a bon vivant was in 1975 with "James Sherwood's Discriminating Guide to London." Edited by the late Sir John Blackburn, but expressing all of Sherwood's loves and hates in restaurants, it included his recommendations for shops, museums and art galleries. A revised edition appeared in 1977. Both were published by Heinemann but the wide distribution was engineered by Sherwood.

The 1977 edition awarded two stars to Sherwood's five London favorites: The Caprice restaurant, "Le Gavroche, Ma Cuisine, and the Waterside Inn. Twenty-seven establishments were admonished in detail under the heading "Not for Us." Cited as failing "to meet our standards" were 117 others.

Sherwood's Railroad

Dovetailing with his new role as a Venetian hotelier was Sherwood's widely publicized purchase at auction in Monte Carlo last October of two luxurious Wagons-Lit. Since then Sherwood has been quietly buying up retired Pullmans and sleepers, mainly ferreted out in Italy. The rolling stock now numbers 24. The cars are being refurbished and in 1980 Sherwood's railway should be in operation between London's Victoria Station and Venice.

A certain percentage of the passengers obviously will be ferried immediately to the Cipriani.

By the end of 1978, a Cipriani eating club is scheduled for London. Associated with Sherwood is this venture is Mark Birley, owner of the successful Annabel's and Mark's.

A foretaste for his public was Sherwood's London wedding reception for 300 last New Year's Eve. He flew in a Cipriani chad to prepare its celebrated green pasta.



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Amid Concern Over Foreign Buying

U.S. Farmland Prices Bid Up Briskly

CHICAGO, Aug. 21 (AP-DJ) — Amid increasing concern over the role of foreign buyers, bidding for U.S. farmland is brisk and prices are rising again after leveling off late last year.

Efforts have been made in Washington to curb farmland buying by foreigners, but national legislation has not yet been adopted. Twenty states, however, have major restrictions against ownership of land by foreigners, in some cases even including ownership by residents of other states. Another five states have less stringent restrictions.

However, action against foreigners buying U.S. land is inhibited by lack of information, such as how many there are. To find out, the House Agriculture Committee and the Senate recently approved bills requiring foreigners to report their landholdings.

It is estimated that 63 percent of U.S. farmland is owned by the farmers who work it. Another 5 percent is rented from other farmers, and 32 percent is rented from investors who do not intend to farm. Most of these landlords are retired farmers or their heirs. So far, only about 1 percent of U.S. farmland is owned by foreigners, the Agriculture Department estimates. Although foreign investors have taken the brunt of recent criticism, most farmers do not see much difference between absentee U.S. landholders and those who live abroad.

3% Annual Turnover

About 3 percent of U.S. farmland changes hands each year. Department sources say buyers will probably pay slightly more than \$15 billion for it this year, up from \$14.68 billion last year, boosting average land prices 6 to 8 percent this year. On average, U.S. farmland is valued at \$490 an acre, the department estimates.

However, some farm leaders and other observers claim too much

land is bought by outsiders. "Our farmers are in a vulnerable position in competing with foreigners," says Harold Steele, president of the Illinois Farm Bureau, the state's largest farm group. "Oil cartels and other speculators can buy land with devalued dollars," he says, referring to the higher purchasing power of foreign currencies as the dollar declines.

Other farm officials say such arguments are too simplistic, however. "Big local farmers succumb to the investment bug too," says Curt Sorensen, executive director of the Iowa Farmers' Union, which is studying land-buying in the state. It is hard for wealthy farmers to resist buying more land when they see "land values all but triple over a decade while stock market prices stay unchanged," he declares.

Price Pressure

Curt Hall, vice president of Plantation Services Inc., a realty and farm management concern in Albany, Ga., argues that "a good farmer can afford to pay more for land than a mediocre one (and) European investors can hire top-notch managers, but there's just as much pressure on prices from local fellows as from the Europeans."

Mr. Hall's concern, managers about 160,000 acres of U.S. farmland for investors in the United States as well as West Germany, Britain, Italy, Belgium and Greece. He contends that much of the talk about foreign buying of U.S. farmland is overblown. To some farmers, "an Arab is any stranger from more than 65 miles away who's talking about buying land," he says.

The Agriculture Department recently reported that U.S. farmers bought 58 percent of all rural real estate sold in 1977. That was down from a record 63 percent a year earlier but "still pretty close to the long-term 60-percent average," a department official notes. Local

farmers are often willing to pay a high price for a neighboring parcel of land they really want, analysts say.

Package Plan

Howard Hjort, the department's chief economist, recently explained to a Congressional subcommittee that "older farmers who have large operations which they purchased years ago at relatively low land prices can spread the cost of new land over their entire acreage."

Such farmers can also spread out machinery, fertilizer and other costs.

This type of accounting is hard for outside investors to match, notes Mr. Hall. Typically, his concern offers potential clients a package like this:

To buy 1,500 acres of land will cost \$800 to \$1,200 an acre. A further \$150,000 to \$300,000 will be needed for machinery to work the land, a further \$250 to \$300 an acre to clear off any trees, another \$300 to \$400 an acre to drain wet spots and perhaps \$350 an acre for a well and irrigation to guarantee adequate water.

This calls for an initial investment of more than \$1 million, and the man hasn't put a seed in the ground, a hoof in the field or labor on the farm to make it work," he notes. But what makes the proposition attractive, he adds, is that while the farm will return something like 3 percent a year on its operations, the land's value may increase between 10 percent and 15 percent in the same year, as it has in some recent years.

To farmers like Mr. Callan, who work the land themselves, such calculations of investment return are depressing. "From the road, a farm like that wouldn't look much different from a mine," he says. But farming without the pride of land ownership represents a considerably different way of life, he and other farmers fret.

Industries are approaching output levels that strain the capacities and which may require use of high-cost marginal equipment.

This forces companies to raise their prices and, if done widely enough in industry, could lead to demand-pull inflation, he noted.

He said if the United States gets both cost-push and demand-pull inflation at the same time "we are going to have even more rapid overall inflation rates that would cause dislocations and would result in disincentives for investment or actual reductions in investment plans and a cyclical downturn."

Meanwhile, in another interview with Agfeli, the Paris newspaper, the Fed chairman said he is ready to take other measures necessary to re-establish order in exchange markets in collaboration with the Treasury.

He said "the medicine will be bitter" but gave no details except to say the Fed and the administration will make sure the measures do not provoke a recession.

Disorder Seen Without Accord On Sea Mining

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UPI) — The chief U.S. negotiator at the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference says there is a danger of a "free-for-all" over ocean minerals if the conference fails to reach agreement.

Elliot Richardson, in an interview with U.S. News and World Report, said industrial nations might mine the seas under multilateral treaties unless a system for governing the world's oceans is established.

The conference's eighth session opens today at a time when Congress is considering legislation that would allow U.S. concerns to start mining the oceans if the conference fails.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

General Mills Sees Strong Quarter

General Mills, repeating an earlier forecast of record sales and earnings in fiscal 1979, says it expects the strongest gains in the second fiscal quarter ending in November. The company earned 88 cents a share on sales of \$928.9 million in the second quarter of the previous fiscal year. The annual report also says that gross capital expenditures will increase about 20 percent to about \$165 million from last year, with 50 percent allocated for food processing, and 25 percent each for other consumer businesses and corporate items.

Texaco Cautious on Gas-Well Test

The second test of Texaco's natural-gas discovery well in the Baltimore Canyon confirms the presence of "significant" gas reserves, but the company emphasizes that it is still far too early to determine if production there will be economically feasible. The well, about 100 miles off the coast of Atlantic City, N.J., flowed natural gas at the rate of 9.4 million cubic feet a day through a 22-64-inch opening in a test of a 40-foot interval below 13,000 feet. However, a spokesman says that any prior comments by company officials still apply. Texaco officials had said that the Baltimore Canyon discovery was a "good beginning," but that commercial gas reserves exceeding one trillion cubic feet would have to be found to justify production there. That level of

reserves, the company said, would correspond to production of about 200 million cubic feet a day from a multiwell drilling platform. Texaco, so far, has said that to determine the reserve potential, it would need to drill at least two more wells in the area, taking from eight months to a year. It could take from seven to 10 years to develop a field there, they add.

Inco Metals Offers Pricing Option

Inco Metals is offering its contract customers a forward-pricing option for the company's copper products. Under the new system, customers can choose to price their orders at the average of Inco's daily published prices for the month prior to the month in which the order is shipped. Or, customers can continue to use the present system, under which prices are determined by the average daily published prices for the month in which the order is shipped. Noranda Sales Corp., a unit of Noranda Mines, introduced a similar system last week.

Spain Unit to Make Audio Systems

Matsumita Electric says its National Panasonic de Espana unit will produce audio systems in Barcelona to be marketed in Spain and the rest of Europe. Officials say production will begin next year, although the type of audio systems and the size of production have not yet been decided.

Dollar Firmer Across a Broad Front

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP-DJ) — The dollar firmed across a broad front today as market participants awaited further signs that the Carter administration is prepared to support the U.S. currency.

The Federal Reserve Board's move Friday to increase the discount rate 1/4 point to 7 1/4 percent contributed to the firming trend, one dealer said. In response, Euro-dollar deposit interest rates firmed 1/4 to 3/4 point from Friday's levels.

Another operator attributed some of the dollar's rise to "rumors coming out of New York" that leading central banks are considering some "coordinated action" to support the dollar. But there has been no official comment on this matter, he emphasized.

In Bonn, a government spokesman said that the West German government is not planning any measures to help support the dollar on the foreign-exchange market in connection with current U.S. plans to force measures to aid its currency. A spokesman said "there is very little the federal government can do," noting foreign-exchange policy is the realm of the Bundesbank. But, he added, the Bundesbank would continue to intervene to counter disorderly markets and the central bank has been in constant contact with U.S. Federal Reserve officials.

Some currency dealers said the U.S. discount rate boost may be the only action the market can expect from the United States in the near term. "The Fed undoubtedly will be overhauling the market in the near future" in order to bring some

Downside Risk Slight

Higher Gold Prices Tied To Dollar's Record Lows

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP-DJ) — Although the dollar price of gold has soared to new highs in the past month as the currency has slipped to record depths on foreign-exchange markets, the gold-price rise has been far less meteoric when expressed in other currencies.

Based on Friday's prices, gold has surged more than 10 percent in the past four weeks to \$211.75 an ounce at the afternoon fixing in London, off from Tuesday's record \$215.90 an ounce. (Today, however, gold slipped to \$204.90 at the afternoon fixing.)

Far more placid, however, has been the gold market in Swiss francs. During the same four-week period, the Swiss franc quote for gold inched up 0.8 percent to \$46.11 francs. Likewise, against most other currencies, the gold price increase has been far slower

than in dollar terms as a result of the dollar's drop in value rather than gold spurring to any appreciable new esteem in speculators' eyes.

David Fitzpatrick, a precious-metals specialist for Merrill Lynch in London, does not think that this dollar-bullion price is necessarily riding a two-way street, however. "There's a fairly limited downside risk" in gold, he asserts.

"Even if the dollar stabilizes," he speculates, "the normal seasonal strengthening trend should help gold." He adds, "if speculation out of the dollar continues — and that's just a hypothesis rather than a forecast — there would be scope for considerably higher gold prices."

The analyst considers it "reasonable to assume that there's been a genuine breakthrough" of the psychologically significant \$200-ounce price for gold. An upturn generally continues for some time after such a breakthrough, he notes.

He says the price of gold may actually be stronger than it looks. The increase, he explains, has come at a time when bullion should have been under downward pressure because of strong winter production in South Africa coupled with weak demand stemming from the month-long fast of Ramadan in Moslem lands and the August vacation period in Europe.

Wall St. Prices Drop On U.S. Rate Move

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (Reuters) — New York Stock Exchange prices retreated broadly today in moderately active trading in reaction to continuing upward pressure on U.S. interest rates and inflation.

Analysts said investors who had hoped for an easing of those two problems were forced to reassess that view by recent credit tightening aimed at propping up the dollar and a revised inflation estimate last week by the Commerce Department.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 7.88 to 888.95 and declining issues outnumbered advances 1,097 to 434. Volume eased to 29.45 million shares from 34.65 million shares Friday.

The Big Board retreat carried auto, chemical, steel, aluminum, computer and glamor issues lower.

Eastman Kodak lost 1 1/4 to 64 3/4. Polaroid fell 1 1/4 to 51 1/4. Walt Disney Prod. fell 1 1/4 to 44 1/4. Honeywell, ex-dividend, lost 3/4 to 70 1/4, and McDonald's, subject of a bearish press report, lost 2 1/4 to 55 1/4.

Mead Corp. added 1/4 to 32. Occidental Petroleum filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for its proposed offer to exchange Occidental preferred stock for Mead common and preferred.

Mead filed suit against Occidental to block the takeover. Occidental ended 1/4 to 22.

General Mills lost 1/4 to 32 1/2 despite its bullish earnings forecast.

G. Heileman Brewing dropped 1 1/4 to 29 1/4. The company said talks on possible acquisition of Carling National Breweries were terminated, but no reason was given.

Playboy Enterprises added 1/4 to 23 1/4 after reporting fiscal fourth quarter profit.

In Chicago, wheat finished lower and corn and soybeans mixed on the Board of Trade.

BASF Profit Off

19.3% in Half;

Sales Ease 1.1%

From Wire Dispatches

LUDWIGSHAFEN, West Germany, Aug. 21 — BASF world group's pre-tax profit fell 19.3 percent in the first half from a year earlier to 536 million Deutsche marks and turnover was off 1.1 percent at 10.63 billion DM, the company said today.

Parent-company pre-tax profit fell 13.6 percent in the half to 330 million DM while turnover fell 3.7 percent to 4.811 billion DM.

However, an increase in second-quarter domestic business and foreign business outside of Europe made up somewhat for steep world group turnover declines of the first quarter, BASF said.

Although parent company turnover in the second quarter exceeded the year-earlier level, domestic sales in the first half were still off 5.9 percent from last year at 2.09 billion DM, while foreign sales fell 2 percent at 2.72 billion DM.

Brazil Opens Trade

On Coffee Exports

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Brazilian exporters today made their first coffee registrations since trading was suspended last week during a frost in Paraná state that reportedly damaged 200,000 coffee plants.

Brazilian Coffee Institute president Camilo Calazans announced the lifting of the suspension late Friday and fixed prices at the same levels as before the cold wave.

He said the crop losses for next year's harvest could not be accurately predicted until November after the plants' blossoming is completed.

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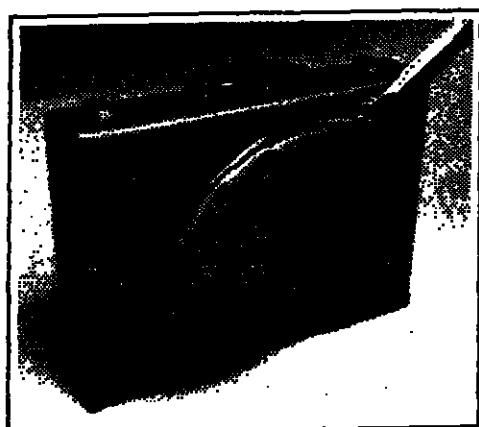
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U.S.
Company
Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

Allied Stores		1978	1977
Revenue	437.65	401.80	4.66
Profits	6.88	0.34	0.24
Per share	0.34	0.24	0.24

May Department Stores		1978	1977
Revenue	862.35	796.24	13.33
Profits	16.38	0.82	0.69
Per share	0.82	0.69	0.69

Winn-Dixie Stores		1978	1977
Revenue	4,400	3,996	69.66
Profits	84.01	3.94	3.28
Per share	3.94	3.28	3.28

Winn-Dixie Stores		1978	1977
Revenue	1,054	980.82	15.83
Profits	24.88	1.16	0.75
Per share	1.16	0.75	0.75

U.S. Aids Firms
In Service Area
On Export Sales

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP-DJ) — The Commerce Department has established an International Services Division to assist U.S. service industries that do business abroad, the department said today.

The division will act as a focal point for U.S. efforts to investigate foreign laws, restrictions and other practices that have an adverse impact upon such industries operating abroad.

The office will also help other U.S. firms that wish to export services and will attempt to improve the statistical information available on the sector's exports. The department said once problems are identified, the division will work with other federal agencies and U.S. embassies to try to unravel red tape.

The department said services industries account for about 20 percent of U.S. overseas sales.

Rothmans of London, Inc.

has sold its interest in

Liggett Group Inc.

The undersigned acted as financial advisor to Rothmans of London, Inc. in connection with this transaction.

LAZARD FRÈRES & Co.

August 22, 1978

12 Month Stock										12 Month Stock															
High	Low	Div.	In \$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	Prev	Change	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	Prev	Change

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July 1978

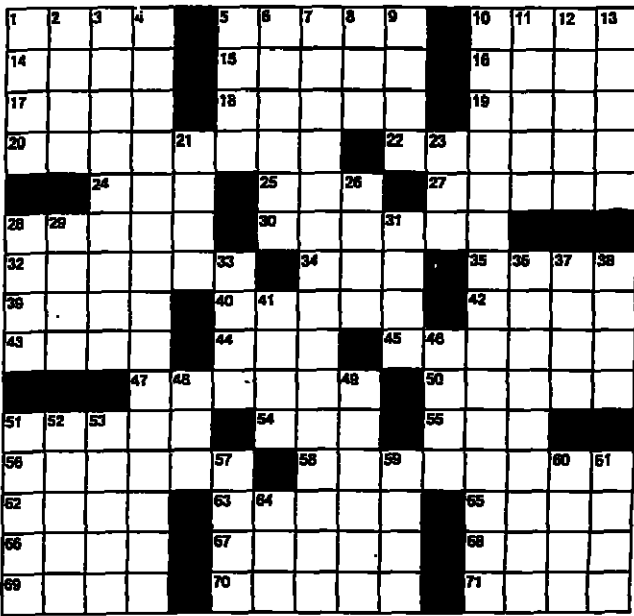
الكلمات الاصغر

مكتبة المجلد

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CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Pisa's river
5 Israeli V.I.P.
10 Auto pioneer
14 Jaworski
15 Word with zinc or mercury
16 Shipshape
17 — jockey
18 Film
19 Spelunker's milieu
20 Precede in time
22 "— the Heart of Texas"
24 Modern travel route
25 "— All in the Game," old song
27 Bungle
28 Capital of Lithuania
30 Broadway's "A — Line"
32 Mesh, as gears
34 — Claire, Wis.
35 Like a quidnunc
39 Roman official: Abbr.
40 Attractiveness
42 Seis, siete, —
43 Flipped mammal
44 Source of energy
45 Mad as a —
47 World org. acronym

DOWN

- 50 Abe of New York
51 Gem carved in relief
52 Pipe joint
53 Part of U.K.
56 Bryn Mawr graduate
58 Alfresco
62 Censored item
63 Know-how
65 The first natural number
66 Progress
67 Where Grenoble is
68 Festive
69 An 1898 discovery
70 Binge
71 Teutonic sea god
1 TV's Capt. Pierce
2 Check
3 Homesickness
4 Vex seldom
5 Stockade, in Africa
6 Glamorous
7 Size up swiftly
8 Name in Uganda
9 Requisite
10 Jacqueline Susann novel

WEATHER

	C	F		C	F
ALABAMA	77	21	MIAMI	77	21
ALASKA	77	21	MILAN	77	21
ARIZONA	77	21	MONTREAL	77	21
ARKANSAS	77	21	MOSCOW	77	21
CALIFORNIA	77	21	MUNICH	77	21
CANADA	77	21	NEW YORK	77	21
CAPITOL	77	21	NICE	77	21
CAROLINA	77	21	OSLO	77	21
CENTRAL	77	21	PARIS	77	21
CHINA	77	21	PRAGUE	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	ROME	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	SOFIA	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	STOCKHOLM	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	TEHRAN	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	TOKYO	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	TUNIS	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	VIENNA	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	WASHINGTON	77	21
COLUMBIA	77	21	ZURICH	77	21

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

PEANUTS



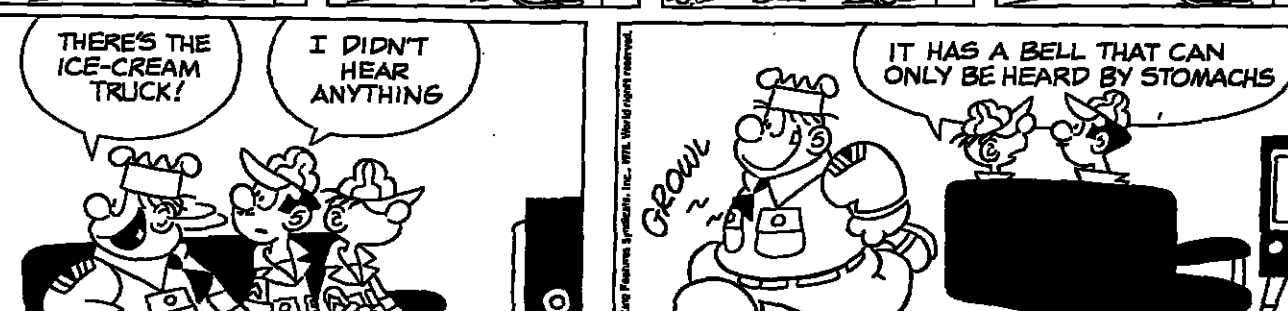
B. C.



BLONDIE



BEETLE



BAILEY



ANDY



CAPP



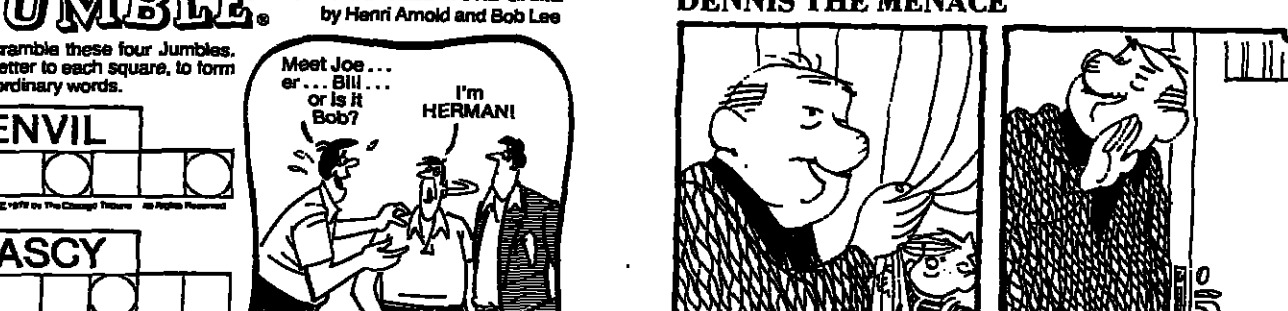
WIZARD



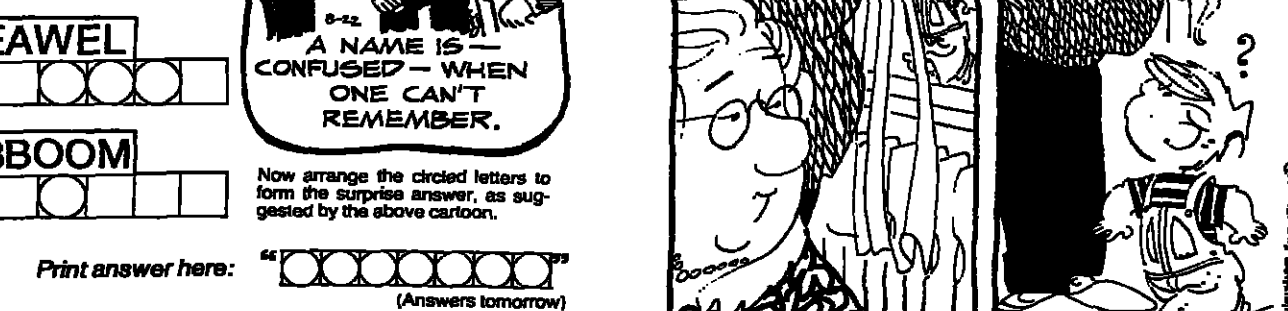
REX



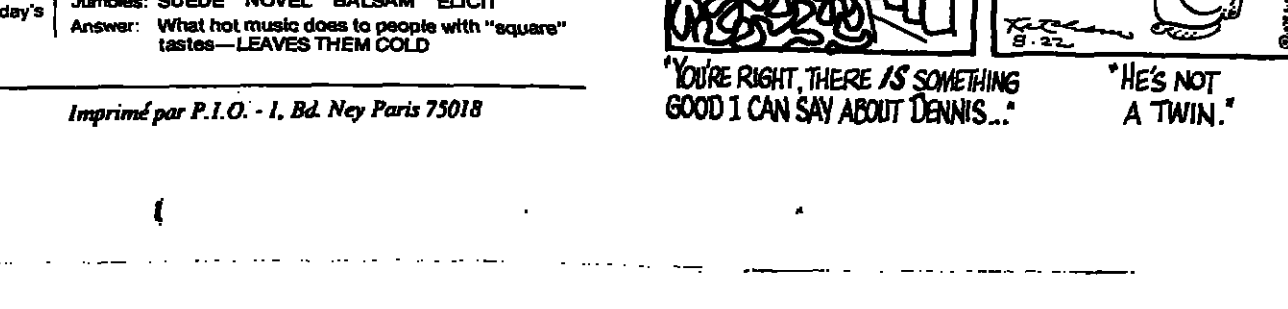
M. D.



RIP



JUMBLE



BOOKS

DOROTHEA LANGE
A Photographer's Life

By Milton Meltzer, Farrar, Strauss and Giroux. Illustrated. 394 pp. \$15.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

"THE camera is an instrument that teaches people how to see without a camera." Dorothea Lange once wrote. Her work was touched by this illumination, though she did not regard herself as a teacher. She helped America see the Great Depression through an eloquent gallery of country folk who suffered through it and recorded her most famous series, three photographs of a migrant mother holding her children in a pea-pickers camp in Nipomo, Calif.

Meltzer's biography matches the directness and essential strength of this remarkable and unduly neglected photographer. Dorothea Lange's life is above all that of a professional photographer who went through "hard plugging" to become an artist. The work is not only a biography but in its way an indispensable record of photography in America from the 20s through the 50s. Though less known to the public than such contemporaries as Margaret Bourke-White, Lange was at the center of those circles which included her teachers and influences — Arnold Genthe, Charles H. Davis and Clarence White and others such as Paul Strand and Ansel Adams whose work was crucial in the later years.

Born in Hoboken, N.J. (in 1895, though she kept changing that date to make herself younger when jobs were scarce) of German immigrant parents, she was semi-crippled by polio at the age of 7. She conquered the resulting limp, though it returned when she was tired. She thought that the illness "was the most important thing that happened to me. (It) formed me, guided me, instructed me, helped me and humiliated me. All those things at once. I've never gotten over it and I am aware of the force and power of it."

Other children called her "Limp" but she turned the ordeal and the lameness to her benefit. "Years afterward, when I was working, as I work now with people who were strangers to me, being disabled gave me an immense advantage. People are kinder to you if you go into a situation whole and secure."

Her parents' marriage failed when she was 12. "My father abandoned us," she said. It was a terrible blow and one of her husbands, the scientist Paul Taylor, has spoken of the persistence of the pain of that memory. She went to school in New York, taken there by her mother who had found work in a public library. She was not a good student, going truant to spend time at the Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan and the Art Students' League. She decided she had no talent as a painter. She managed to graduate from high school and decided to become a photographer.

The reasons for that decision are blurred. One senses that she plucked the idea out of the air. She had never taken a picture or even

Robert Kirsch is book review editor for the Los Angeles Times.
© Los Angeles Times

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South made up his mind to take preemptive action when he picked up the freakish hand shown in the diagram, and the fact that his partner opened one heart and East overcalled two clubs did not deter him. Most players would treat a jump to three spades as a slam invitation — using it preemptively is a sophisticated modern idea.

West's jump to five clubs was an accurate advance sacrifice, since South would have to make a miraculous underlead of the spade ace to beat the contract three tricks for 800 points. North duly doubled, but South carried on to five spades, greater than he had indicated.

Though South flouted the rule that bars a preemptive bid from acting more than once the gods forgave him. West doubled on the sound of the auction, but the contract was unbeatable.

The declarer does not know, however, that the diamond suit lies so favorably that nothing can go wrong.

The problem is to avoid if possible reliance on a favorable diamond position.

If the defense begins with two rounds of clubs South should ruff, lead a spade to dummy and ruff a low heart. This gains if one defender began with Q-J-x of hearts, ad-

mittedly a slight chance but one to be ignored.

In practice, East won the first trick in clubs and made a strange shift to a heart. South won in dummy, throwing a diamond, and drew trumps. He threw another diamond on a high heart and eventually scored a diamond trick to make his doubled game contract.

Since the hearts are evenly divided South could have ruffed in his hand at the second trick and avoided the need to score a diamond trick.

Both sides were vulnerable. The following is a possible play:

North (D)
♠ KQ
♥ AK1073
♦ K653
♣ 98

West
♠ J3
♥ J652
♦ AQ
♣ 76542

East
♠ Q984
♥ Q984
♦ AKQJ3
♣ 10

South
♠ A10987652
♥ J1072
♦ 10
♣ 10

West led the club four.

السلامة

Dodgers Rally in Ninth For 5-4 Victory Over Mets

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPI)—Joe Ferguson's double over left-fielder Steve Henderson's head was the big hit in a three-run rally in the ninth inning yesterday that gave the Los Angeles Dodgers a 5-4 victory over the New York Mets.

Ferguson's hit off reliever Skip Lockwood, 7-11, came after Reggie Smith walked to lead off the ninth. Steve Garvey singled, Smith going to third when Henderson bobbled the ball for an error. Lockwood replaced starter Craig Swan and gave up an RBI single to Ron Cey, a sacrifice fly to Lee Lacy and Ferguson's double, which Henderson

misjudged. Charlie Hough, 5-3, was the winner.

Cubs 2, Reds 1

In Chicago, Dave Rader's two-run, two-out double in the ninth inning gave Chicago a 2-1 victory over Cincinnati. With two out, Larry Bittner singled to left off Cincinnati starter Mike LaCoss and Manny Trillo singled Bittner to second. Reliever Doug Bair came on to walk Ivan DeJesus to fill the bases before Rader got his hit.

Cardinals 6, Braves 4

In St. Louis, Ted Simmons doubled home two runs in the seventh

inning to snap a 4-4 tie and give St. Louis a 6-4 victory over Atlanta. Simmons had struck out three previous times against loser Phil Niekro.

Padres 5, Expos 4

In Montreal, rookie Broderick Perkins lofted a sacrifice fly to score Dave Winfield with the tie-breaking run in the eighth inning as San Diego defeated Montreal, 5-4. Winfield led off the inning with a triple to center field.

Phillies 5, Giants 3

In Philadelphia, Richie Hebner tripled during a two-run third inning and singled home a run in the sixth to lead Philadelphia to a 5-3 triumph over San Francisco.

Pirates 7-3, Astros 6-1

In Pittsburgh, Ed Ott hit two home runs and Jerry Reuss earned his first pitching victory this season as Pittsburgh beat Houston, 7-1, to complete a doubleheader sweep and extend Pittsburgh's winning streak to seven games. The Pirates won the opener, 7-6, with the help of a home run by Willie Stargell, four hits by Frank Taveras and sharp relief pitching by Kent Tekulve.

Angels 1, Orioles 0

In the American League, in Anaheim, Calif., Don Baylor doubled home Rick Miller in the bottom of the 14th inning, giving California a 1-0 victory over Baltimore and keeping California within one percentage point of Kansas City for the lead in the American League West. Miller drew a walk with one out and scored one out later when Baylor's soft fly ball fell into short center field.

Mariners 5, Yankees 4

In Seattle, Bob Robertson drove in the winning run with a seventh-inning single, lifting Seattle to a 5-4 comeback triumph over New York. Bob Stinson led off the Seattle seventh with a double off losing reliever Rich Gossage. He took third on Julio Cruz's bunt and scored on Craig Reynolds's single to tie the game, 4-4. Leon Roberts walked before Robertson drove in Reynolds.

Red Sox 4, A's 2

In Oakland, Calif., Jerry Remy's three-run homer following a controversial call by plate umpire Ed Merrill in the fifth inning led Boston to a 4-2 victory over Oakland. Matt Keough ran the count to 0-2 on Remy and appeared to strike him out but Merrill ruled that catcher Bruce Robinson trapped the ball against the ground and that therefore it was a foul tip.

Royals 2, Rangers 1

In Kansas City, left-hander Paul Splittorff scattered eight hits and Kansas City capitalized on a fifth-inning error by Texas pitcher Jon Matlack to gain a 2-1 victory.

Brewers 2, Tigers 1

In Milwaukee, Ben Oglivie's eighth-inning double scored Charlie Moore with the run that gave Milwaukee its seventh victory in eight games — a 2-1 triumph over Detroit.

Indians 10, White Sox 1

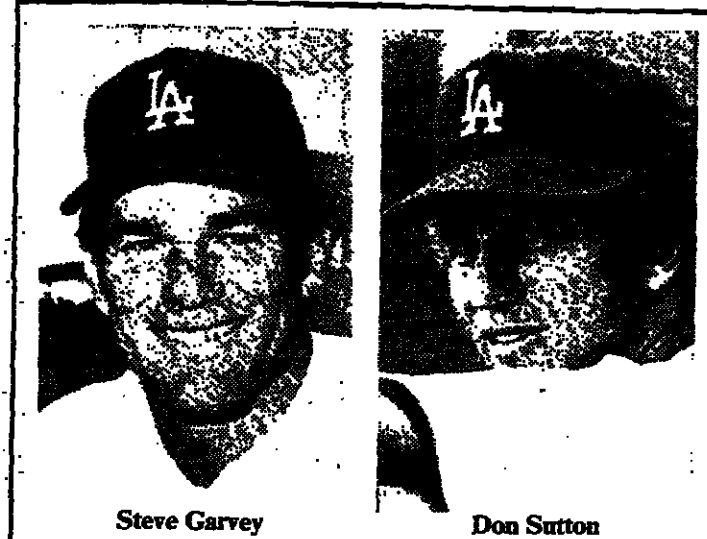
In Cleveland, Johnny Grubb drove in five runs with three hits, including a three-run double, as Cleveland snapped a five-game losing streak with a 10-1 rout of Chicago.

Blue Jays 6, Twins 2

In Bloomington, Minn., Toronto right-hander Don Kirkwood checked Minnesota on three hits over six innings to win his first game since April 14 as Toronto downed Minnesota, 6-2.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	65	55	.542	—
Chicago	60	60	.500	5 1/2
St. Louis	58	62	.483	7 1/2
Cincinnati	56	64	.466	9
San Francisco	52	72	.417	12 1/2
Pittsburgh	50	74	.405	14 1/2
Atlanta	48	76	.387	16 1/2
Montreal	46	78	.369	18 1/2
Los Angeles	44	80	.354	20
San Diego	42	82	.340	22
Houston	40	84	.324	24
San Francisco	38	86	.309	26
Los Angeles	36	88	.293	28
San Diego	34	90	.276	30
Los Angeles	32	92	.260	32
San Diego	30	94	.243	34
Los Angeles	28	96	.227	36
San Diego	26	98	.211	38
Los Angeles	24	100	.194	40
San Diego	22	102	.178	42
Los Angeles	20	104	.162	44
San Diego	18	106	.146	46
Los Angeles	16	108	.130	48
San Diego	14	110	.113	50
Los Angeles	12	112	.097	52
San Diego	10	114	.081	54
Los Angeles	8	116	.065	56
San Diego	6	118	.049	58
Los Angeles	4	120	.033	60
San Diego	2	122	.017	62
Los Angeles	0	124	.000	64



Steve Garvey

Don Sutton

Sutton and Garvey Fight in Clubhouse

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP)—Two Los Angeles Dodgers, pitcher Don Sutton and first baseman Steve Garvey, fought with each other in the dressing room before the game yesterday against New York.

The altercation was sparked by an article in The Washington Post in which Sutton was quoted as saying: "All you hear about on our team is Steve Garvey, the All-American boy. But Reggie Smith was the real MVP [Most Valuable Player]. We all know it. [Smith] has carried us the last two years. He is not a facade. He does not have the Madison Avenue image."

Sutton and Garvey fought for several minutes before being separated and Sutton came out the worse, with a bruised and swollen face.

"It was just a difference of opinion on the article," said Garvey. "The article was completely unnecessary. We are dedicated to winning the pennant. We are supposed to be winning the pennant, not singling out individuals."

The article also included a reference to Garvey's family, which lives only three houses away from the Suttons in California.

"Probably if something had not been mentioned about my family in the conversation, nothing would have happened at all," said Garvey, who sported a small abrasion above his left eye. "As far as I'm concerned everything is out and dried and clear."

Garvey said he went over to Sutton's locker before Sunday's game to find out if the pitcher had been quoted accurately.

The two talked for several minutes. "I expressed my regrets that something has come up [the article] that is totally irrelevant to what a team stands for," said Garvey. "If there are any differences, they should be kept in the clubhouse and not outside. That's the way my life is oriented."

Sutton reportedly pushed Garvey and the wrestling match ensued before four or five players separated them.

"There was more clawing and scratching than any punches being thrown," said a source, who requested anonymity.

Transactions

BASEBALL

PITTSBURGH PIRATES—Signed Jim Rooker, pitcher, to a multi-year contract.

FOOTBALL

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

ATLANTA FALCONS—Placed Andy Stovall, linebacker, on the injured reserve list.

CLEVELAND BROWNS—Signed Robert Woods, wide receiver, released Mark Durkin, wide receiver.

BUFFALO BILLS—Released Winston Hill, offensive tackle, and Orlando Wilson, tight end.

PLACED Eric Smith, rookie, on the injured reserve list.

CLEVELAND BROWNS—Signed Robert Woods, wide receiver, released Mark Durkin, wide receiver.

SEATTLE SEAHAWKS—Signed Elmer Harris, receiver, through 1981. Placed Richard Harris, defensive end, Barrett Polio and Skip Taylor, running backs, and Brian Peets, tight end, on waivers.

HOUSTON OILERS—Signed Billy Johnson, wide receiver, to a one-year contract.

NEW YORK JETS—Acquired Joe Paterson, defensive tackle, on waivers from the Oakland Raiders.

HOCKEY

World Hockey Association

CINCINNATI STINGERS—Signed Gordie Clark, left wing, to a one-year contract and Byron Shutt, forward, to a two-year contract.

Kenya Suspends Five Runners

NAIROBI, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—

Five of Kenya's outstanding runners have been suspended by the Kenya Amateur Athletic Association on taking part in invitation meetings in Europe, the association's chairman, Sam Ongeri, said today.

Middle-distance runners Mike Bolt and Wilson Waigwa, 110-meter hurdler Fatwell Kimaiyo and long-distance runners Michael Musyoki and Joel Cheruiyot are being penalized for taking part in two recent competitions in Europe without association permission, Ongeri said.

"That is our emergency decision pending our executive committee discussion on a possible ban from European invitation meetings on the five who left our Edmontown Commonwealth Games quarters without permission," he said.

Sunday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	100	60	.625	—
Cleveland	92	68	.573	8
St. Louis	88	72	.550	12
Minnesota	80	80	.500	20
Kansas City	72	88	.447	28
Seattle	64	96	.333	36
Los Angeles	56	104	.229	44
San Diego	48	112	.167	52
San Francisco	40	120	.111	60
Los Angeles	32	128	.063	68
San Diego	24	136	.037	76
Los Angeles	16	144	.021	84
San Diego	8	152	.010	92
Los Angeles	0	160	.000	100



Lee Elder acknowledges the crowd's cheers after he sank a putt on the 18th hole to win the Westchester Golf Classic.

Birdie Gives Elder Westchester Victory

HARRISON, N.Y., Aug. 21 (AP)—Lee Elder, moving slowly and carefully on an injured knee, tapped in the birdie putt he had to have on the final hole yesterday and scored a 1-stroke victory in the Westchester Golf Classic.

The 44-year-old Elder won with a 274 total, 10 shots under the listed par on the hilly, 6,603-yard Westchester Country Club course in suburban New York.

The victory, which followed his triumph in Milwaukee a month ago, put him in the rich World Series of Golf later this year and all but assured him of a place on the 1979 Ryder Cup team.

Another First

In 1975 he became the first black to play in the Masters and now seems certain to become the first black to play against Britain's best in the biennial Ryder Cup matches.

Both Hayes, who played in front of the other leaders. He finished with a 66-275. He missed an 8-foot birdie putt on the 17th hole and left a 15-foot short, dead in the heart of the hole, on the 18th.

Green, playing behind Elder, lost his big opportunity on the 14th and 15th. He missed a short putt, about three to four feet, on each hole. One was for par, one for birdie. He went to the last hole needing an eagle-3 to tie but got his second shot on the edge of a bunker and took 3 to get down from there.

He finished with a 70 and was 2 strokes back at 276.

Other Leaders

Bill Krautert was next at 67-277. Tied at 278 were Bob Murphy, Gibby Gilbert, Dave Eichelberger, Alan Tapie and Dave Stockton.

Eichelberger matched par 71, while Murphy had a 69. Tapie and Gilbert 73s. Stockton clipped in four times on the way to a 66.

Jack Nicklaus simply could not make anything happen. He 2-putted for par on the first nine holes and then took himself out of it with bogeys on the 13th and 15th holes. He finished with a 72 and was tied with Tom Watson and others at 279, or 5 shots back. Watson had a 71.

John Mahaffey, a winner his last two times out, shot 75 and was far

Post Wins Playoff

DEARBORN, Mich., Aug. 21 (AP)—Sandra Post sank a two-foot birdie putt on the second hole of a three-way sudden-death playoff against Kathy Whitworth and Pat Meyers and won the \$150,000 LPGA event yesterday at the Dearborn Country Club.

Post had a 75 for the final 18-hole round, while Whitworth and Meyers each shot 73s, each finishing with 72-hole scores of 286 — two-under-par.

The playoff, sixth of the year on the Ladies Professional Golfers' Association tour and the second involving three players, began on the 10th tee. All three women shot par four.

Post hit a four-wood second shot some 300 yards, ball landing just 15 feet from the pin on the 501-yard, par-5, 11th hole.

Her possible eagle putt rolled two feet past the hole and she sank the two-footer for the \$22,500 first prize and her second title of the year.

The triumph was worth \$60,000 and pushed Elder's earnings for the year to \$146,348 — the best of his career. Hayes won \$34,200.

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Boggs Leading Diving Qualifiers

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (AP) — Phil Boggs of the United States dominated the men's three-meter springboard preliminaries at the world swimming championships here today, registering top scores in 8 of 11 qualifying dives.

Boggs, a 23-year-old Olympic three-meter gold medalist, held a final qualifying score of 591.18 after some seven hours of competition that stretched into early evening. He takes half the score into the final competition tomorrow.

He outdistanced Falk Hoffmann of East Germany, the European champion, who placed second with 552.24.

Giorgio Cagnotto, Italy's 31-year-old veteran of three Olympic Games, was third with 539.31.

Boggs, precise and unhesitating throughout a sunny day of competition, took four of five required dives and was the top competitor in four of six optional dives.

There were no timed swimming events and no diving finals today, but tomorrow's schedule included both the three-meter men's finals and the women's 100-meter breaststroke.

Overall, the United States was in first place at the meet with 85 points, ahead of the Soviet Union's 41, East Germany's 34, West Germany's 26, Canada's 24 and the Netherlands' 11.

Australia was in seventh place with 10 points to Britain's 8. Behind them, with 5 points each, were Sweden and Brazil, followed by Italy with 4 points and Argentina and Japan with 3 each.

Yesterday, Irina Kalinina of the Soviet Union bested two Americans, Jennifer Chandler and Cynthia Potter, to take the gold medal in the women's three-meter diving competition.

Led by Tracy Caulkins's world record performance in the women's 200-meter individual medley, the Americans captured four of the six finals yesterday and won nine medals.

Caulkins, at 15 one of the child

stars of international swimming, bettered her own record time by more than a second in winning in 2 minutes, 14.07 seconds. Mary-Joan Pennington finished second in 2:14.98, also well below the old world mark of 2:15.09.

Bill Forrester and Ambrose Gaines finished 1-2 in the 200-meter men's freestyle in 1:51.02 and 1:51.10, respectively, and the U.S. men also made it a 1-2 sweep in the 100-meter backstroke, with Robert Jackson winning in 56:36 and Peter Rocca second in 56:69.

The American women's team of Linda Jezek, Cynthia Woodhead, Pennington and Caulkins fought off a strong challenge from East Germany and captured the 400-meter medley in the meet record time of 4:08.21.

The only final event in which the United States failed to pick up a medal was the men's 100-meter breaststroke, won by Walter Kusch of West Germany in 1:03.56.

Graham Smith of Canada finished second in 1:03.60 and Gerald Moeckel of West Germany, the world record holder, was third in 1:03.62.

San Francisco, Aug. 21 (AP) — O.J. Simpson says he injured knee is strong. But what about his new team, the San Francisco 49ers, who looked so weak against the Oakland Raiders?

"Communications is the key," Simpson said after his playing day with the 49ers, whose offense sputtered yesterday in a 31-14 exhibition loss to the Raiders.

"Right now, we haven't played long enough with each other to get the feel of things," he said. "We're going to start communicating better and playing together."

The 49ers are 0-3 and have just one more exhibition test, against Denver, before opening the National Football League season Sept. 3 in Cleveland.

Hurt in Midseason

Yesterday's game was the first for Simpson since he injured his left knee midway through last season, his final one with the Buffalo Bills. After the Raiders game, he said, "I felt great. I really did. I wanted to stay in the game longer."

The \$733,000-a-season Simpson left early in the second period after carrying the ball six times for 12 yards, losing the ball once on a fumble and dropping a perfect pass from Jim Plunkett, who had a luckless and frustrating 0-for-11 passing day.

"We wanted to open things up, pass more than last week, and we did it," said Stabler, whose touchdown passes went to rookie running back Arthur Whittington and receivers Cliff Branch and Ray Chester.

At Foxboro, Mass., three goal-line touchdowns ruled, including one-yard plunges by quarterback Steve Grogan and fullback Don Calhoun on New England's first two possessions. lifted the Patriots to their third straight exhibition victory, 24-7 over the Kansas City Chiefs yesterday.

The Chiefs, bottled up by the Patriots' defense, managed only a 21-yard touchdown run by fullback Mark Bailey in the second quarter. The score was set up by a 37-yard pass from quarterback Mike Livingston to wide receiver Henry Marshall.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP) — Eddie Dibbs and Jimmy Connors are taking different roads to the U.S. Open, but they were on the same path yesterday.

Dibbs, 10th seeded, overcame a suburban bid by Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina, posting a 5-7, 6-4, 6-1 victory in the men's final of the Canadian Open tennis tournament in Toronto.

Dibbs broke Clerc four times in the final set of the victory, which gave him 175 points in the Grand Prix standings, moving him into second place behind Connors and ahead of Bjorn Borg.

"The turning point in the match came in the second set with the score tied at four," said Dibbs, who will compete in the U.S. Pro Tennis championship this week in Brookline, Mass., before moving on to

the U.S. Open. "I tried to get aggressive in that game and it paid off."

Connors' path was not as difficult as Dibbs'. He coasted to a 6-2, 6-3 victory over Tim Gullikson in the final of a Grand Prix tournament in Stowe, Vt.

The top-seeded Connors treated the near-sellout crowd to perfect tennis, with driving baseline shots, slashing returns and a strong net game. Gullikson salvaged a share of the glory as he teamed with his brother, Tom, for a 3-6, 7-6, 6-3 victory over Mark Edmondson and Kim Warwick in the doubles final.

In another tournament last weekend, 15-year-old Tracy Austin captured her second straight U.S. girls 16-and-under championship with a 6-3, 3-6, 6-3 victory over Pam Shriver.

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Pincay Draws A Suspension After Travers

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y., Aug. 21 (UPI) — Jockey Laffie Pincay Jr., who was riding Affirmed as a replacement for the injured Steve Cauthen, has been suspended for seven days for interfering with Alydar during the Travers Stakes here on Saturday.

The suspension, announced today by the stewards at Saratoga Race Course, is to begin Thursday.

Pincay had Affirmed on the lead but abruptly headed the Triple Crown winner towards the rail near the half-mile pole of the 1 1/2-mile race. The sudden move cut off Alydar, who was attempting to move up along the rail and caused the colt to lose ground and fall far off the pace.

